

**Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center
TRUCK PAVEMENT INTERACTION GROUP**

"Comparison and Quality Evaluation of LTPP DLR Data from Ohio and North Carolina"

**Phase I Draft Final Report:
"Quality Assurance and Quality Control Analysis"**

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BACKGROUND

The Long Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) Team at the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center (TFHRC) has been collecting pavement performance data across the United States and Canada since 1987. This effort includes more than 2400 asphalt concrete (AC) and portland cement concrete (PCC) test sections. These test sections are monitored for material property and performance changes over time. This data is collected and managed in the LTPP IMS database, and select data from that database was released with the DataPave 2.0 software as a resource to transportation industries internationally. Before data is included in the IMS database, it is processed and analyzed for quality assurance and physical merit. Two general categories of data are collected: General Pavement Studies (GPS) and Specific Pavement Studies (SPS). The GPS studies included prebuilt roads whereas the SPS studies included only new road construction.

As a part of the SPS studies, two states, Ohio and North Carolina, were selected to incorporate strain, deflection and stress instrumentation into selected SPS sections in their state, and to conduct controlled loading experiments. Raw data from the controlled loading tests have been reduced by PCS/LAW to key elements, enabling increased potential for user accessibility. Raw dynamic load response (DLR) data collected from the SPS-2 sections in NC was processed and included in DataPave 2.0. Because some of the data obtained from the OH experiments was thought to be out of the anticipated range, none of this data was included in DataPave 2.0.

The Truck Pavement Interaction (TPI) group at TFHRC has been involved in performing controlled loading tests, and analyzing pavement response data since the mid 1980's. TPI uses this data to develop, validate and calibrate mechanistic pavement design models. With such experience in this area of work, TPI submitted a work proposal to LTPP, attached to this report as Appendix C, to examine a sample of the DLR data in question and provide an evaluation of the data in terms of quality and applicability to pavement modeling and design. The TPI group proposed three phases for a complete study, with work continuing in phases II and III based on the outcomes and recommendations of phase I. This document completes phase I. It deals with

the conduct of comparisons of the NC and OH data, as well as with the methods employed in their collection, processing and presentation, to identify differences, not only between the two sets of data, but also between data processing results obtained from PCS/LAW and TPI.

OBJECTIVE

Overall:

The main objective of this study is to determine those approaches and methodologies most appropriate for applications of measured stress, strain and deflection response obtained from in-service roads to theoretical (mechanistic) pavement analysis concepts and design processes.

Phase I – Quality Assurance and Quality Control Analysis.: Identify biases, procedural or processing errors, or physical irregularities, if any, that exist in the sample DLR data. Provide a scientific explanation for findings, as well as suggestions for future experimental and/or procedural modifications to ensure improvement of data quality.

Phase II – Statistical Analysis. – Perform correlations and regressions to provide correlation coefficients and linear/non-linear regression values to identify trends between experimental results and test variables.

Phase III – Mechanistic Analysis. - Verify that mechanistic models exist, or can be modified to predict pavement response given inputs similar to those test conditions found in the selected SPS sections.

EVALUATION OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Efforts to begin work on this project began with an overall review of documentation describing the LTPP experiments and the databases associated with these experiments. PCS/LAW established the format for DLR data tables to be included in the LTPP Information Management System (IMS) database. Revised specifications for DLR data to match IMS standards were made and documented by PCS/LAW to allow for additional elements in the OH dataset (1,2). Descriptions of tables and table elements within the IMS database are given for DLR data as well as off-line data storage specifications and a description of the DLRCheck computer program and its functions.

In April of 1994, PCS/LAW prepared a draft document to describe SPS-2 experiment instrumentation information common to both OH and NC data sources (3). This document gives detailed information on data acquisition systems, loading plans and locations, measurement parameters, instrumentation specifications, placement and installation procedures for SPS-2 experiments. This is good information to compare with the NC DOT open-house document (4). This NC DOT open-house document contains general background and motivation for all LTPP experiments as well as experimental design matrices, site maps, section layouts, mix designs and material sources for NC SPS-2 experiments. After examination of this NC DOT open-house document, it was discovered that specific spatial layout information for instruments was not included, but an instrument layout plan was later provided to TPI via fax by NC DOT (5). The faxed layout plan included gage labels and relative placement, but no spatial dimensions, which must be extracted from the IMS database through the DataPave version 2.0 software (6). This

raised the question: "From what source did the spatial information included in the DataPave/IMS database originate, and why was it not provided to TPI?" The answer is at this point still unknown, but for further data analysis planned for phases II and III, it will need to be realized.

Some instrumentation in OH includes not only that set forth by the Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP), but also instrumentation placed for separate OH DOT and Ohio University (OU) experiments (7). For example, the LVDT's placed at the outermost positions of the test sections were not part of the SHRP protocol, and therefore data from those gages was not supplied as LTPP DLR data to PCS/LAW. The OH SPS instrumentation report (7) gives detailed information on instrumentation installation, calibration, data acquisition and work schedules for the SPS-1&2 sections in OH. Technical information required for completion of Phase I of this study is contained in the OH SPS instrumentation report (7) with the exception of instrument calibration factors, which had to be obtained directly from OU. Some spatial information for specific test sections and depth of OH LVDTs is not included, but this information was later obtained from OU via telephone conversation April 24, 2000. It was then discovered that all LVDT's used to measure entire pavement structure deflection (deep reference LVDT's in OH SPS sections) are anchored at a depth of 10 feet, and LVDT's used to measure only deflection of the base (shallow reference LVDT's) are anchored at the bottom of the base. Specific base depths vary with the test section and this information was obtained from the Ohio SHRP Test Road Open House booklet (8)

In addition to instrumentation details for both OH and NC data, for comparison purposes it was also essential to obtain information relating to data acquisition equipment and software which is contained in the MEGADAC technical manual (9). This document provides the information necessary for operation of the OPTIM Corporation's MEGADAC SERIES 3100 data acquisition system. This system also includes the Test Control Software (TCS) which is a database management package used to control how the MEGADAC data acquisition system will be used for testing applications. This may prove helpful in isolating possible causes of data collection errors.

INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURE

A flow diagram of the process developed to achieve the objectives can be seen in Appendix A, figure 1.

Sample Data Examination

OH Data Examination

PCS/LAW provided representative OH AC DLR plots in hard copy form and raw DLR data from three OH AC sections, three OH PCC sections in electronic form on floppy disk. The hardcopies were plots of data traces as they appear when viewed with PCS/LAW's DLRCheck data processing software. OH files represented by these hardcopies include the following: j4a.001, j4a.008, j4e.001, j8a.001, j2e.012, j2e.010 and j8a.006. The file naming convention: first two digits represent site and site number, the next digit represents return visit to the site in alphabetical increments, and the numeric extension represents the run (repetition) number for that particular return visit to that particular site.

The compressed data files were copied from the floppy disks to hard drive and deflated using PKZip software. These compressed files contain at least two raw binary data files and several supporting MEGADAC (data acquisition equipment/ software) files. The raw files were opened and viewed using the PEAK software from OU. Plots of the raw data, from files that were a direct match with the hardcopies listed above, were printed to check that data trace forms matched. Some of the raw trace shapes that were produced did not appear to match their corresponding hardcopy traces at first glance, but it was later determined that peaks of interest had been "zoomed" using a feature in the DLRCheck software ("zoom" is not a feature included with Ohio's PEAK program).

Another observation is that the channel labels in the PEAK program are incremented one step ahead of the channel labels in the DLRCheck display. For example, channel 17 in PEAK corresponds to channel 16 in DLRCheck. DLRCheck begins labeling with channel zero (ch. 0) while PEAK begins labeling with channel one (ch. 1). This is not an important matter in terms of the data, but it should be noted for making comparisons between hardcopies of data traces provided in appendix B.

The MEGADAC system calibrates strains internally, therefore raw strain output from MEGADAC is in microstrain. PEAK can only read raw data with their supporting MEGADAC files, therefore Since all the DLRCheck output in hardcopy has been scaled using calibration factors, only peak strain channels could be directly compared with PEAK traces. Calibration factors can be applied using PEAK, however the results can be seen only at the PEAK output, and not on the trace display. PEAK outputs only the peak and valley values of the trace that it selects in ASCII form. Questions about the PEAK program were raised to OU pertaining to how the program algorithm identifies peaks and why expected peaks were not always being identified. An improved version of PEAK was suggested, which would allow the user to manually select peaks of interest in the event that the program does not automatically identify the expected peaks. This version of PEAK was to be supplied to TPI via e-mail, however it was never received. To check the validity of peak values supplied in the DLRCheck hardcopies, a combination of TCS and Microsoft Excel (XL) was chosen to manually extract peaks from the entire trace in ASCII form.

NC Data Examination

The same process was used to deflate and view the NC data, however there were no DLRCheck hardcopies to compare with PEAK output. NC file naming convention differs from OH in the following manner: for a file named t37201f.002, "t" represents truck (rather than an "f" for falling weight deflectometer), the next two digits indicate the SHRP State code, the next three digits indicate the last three digits of the SHRP ID for the test section, the last letter indicates the return visit (the sixth in this case), and the three digit extension represents the repetition number.

Data Processing

OH Data Processing

As stated previously, TCS, which comes with the MEGADAC system, was used to convert the entire raw data trace to ASCII format. Once this conversion was performed, XL was used to open the ASCII files, apply calibration factors to them and plot the results. Examples of these strain, LVDT, and pressure plots are included in Appendix A, figures 2-4. While specific calibration curves exist for each sensor at OU, they are not easily accessible, therefore general

factores supplied to TPI by OU were applied. OU clarified that all LVDT calibrations (approximately 600 LVDTs) are linear and pass through the origin with slopes ranging from 19.5 – 20.5 Volts per inch. Therefore an average value of 20.0 V/in. was used for data processing. Dynatest strain gages were calibrated by OU using a MEGADAC data acquisition system in the ¼ Wheatstone Bridge setup, therefore no further conversion factors were needed in data processing for strain. A factor of 10 psi/volt is generally used for all pressure sensors, which are considered reliable to within $\pm 2\%$, according to OU.

NC Data Processing

NC displacement traces appeared smooth, as seen in appendix A, figures 4 and 5, while strain traces exhibit high noise levels as seen in figures 6 and 7. Raw displacement channel tags indicated that the data had already been calibrated to inches. NC was contacted via telephone to request information verifying that displacement calibration factors varied from 81 V/in to 83.8 V/in. and were input to the MEGADAC system and applied during data collection.

Data Processing using DLRCheck Software

A working copy of the DLRCheck software and a user manual was requested from PCS/LAW. Both of these items were supplied, however during program execution, multiple errors resulting in premature program termination. Initial attempts to overcome this problem were made by telephone conversation, and PCS/LAW suggested that a difference in the version of the Microsoft Visual Basic (MVB) compiler between TPI and PCS/LAW might be the cause of the problem. To address this problem, TPI upgraded to MVB, Version 6.0, and scheduled an onsite appointment with PCS/LAW to recompile and run DLRCheck on the TPI notebook computer. It was later discovered that the problem had to do with the DLRCheck software, and not the compiler, as described below.

During a meeting with PCS/LAW the DLRCheck program was recompiled with MVB 6.0 and executed on the notebook computer. Unfortunately the same problems with the program were encountered as before. One problem with the program recognizing data file names was identified and attempts were made to correct it, but it was concluded that it would require significantly more time to correct the problem than was available at the meeting because of the complexity of the program.

The DLRCheck program was designed to read raw data files, supporting MEGADAC files with calibration factors, check raw data file channels for possible problems, identify problem channels with flags, read satisfactory channels and apply filtering, extract peak values and load those values into a Microsoft Access database. Problems encountered when running DLRCheck were believed to be due to variations of numbers of channels between OH AC and PCC test sections, as well as OH and NC PCC test sections. As a result, it is necessary to modify the code of the DLRCheck program to read data from specific OH and NC sections, based on the number of channels present in the raw data files. TPI believes the program has some difficulty reading necessary information between data sources because of format inconsistency or program inflexibility issues. Because of this, all necessary information that the program needs to correctly process, is hardcoded rather than relying on user input. This makes the code very long, and since there is no documentation within the code, it would be very difficult for someone unfamiliar with the program to identify where and how the calibration factors are applied.

TPI requested the source code, but permission for the TPI contact at PCS/LAW to provide it was unavailable at the time of the meeting. However, an offer was made to modify the program to read at least one NC and one OH data set for comparison purposes with raw MEGADAC data processed by TPI using TCS and XL.

Modified DLRCheck program(s) were e-mailed to TPI as an executable file(s) (no re-compilation needed), however similar problems were encountered upon execution of these modified versions. PCS/LAW was contacted concerning these problems, and it was suggested that TPI leave the TPI notebook computer with PCS/LAW until DLRCheck was executed successfully. That option was deemed unnecessary for the completion of this phase of the study since other problems with the DLRCheck program had been uncovered during the meeting. These problems alone may be reasonable explanation for differences in data processing results. All raw DLR data possessed by PCS/LAW was acquired by TPI at the meeting and loaded to the TPI notebook for application to Phases II and III of the study.

DATA ANALYSIS

Some data was included in a limited analysis involving VESYS5 and IlliSLAB flexible and rigid pavement response models respectively. Model output is included in appendix D. Both flexible and rigid pavement section from OH, and a rigid pavement section from NC were chosen to determine if results obtained from TPI raw data processing were within the range predicted by the models.

OH and NC PCC sections were chosen to have the same physical dimensions for both the pavement and base material. While specific material property values were unavailable with the material provided to TPI from LTPP, the analysis was performed using general values for Poisson's ratio and Young's modulus for "ballpark" comparison purposes.

RESULTS, COMPARISONS AND DISCUSSION

OH AC Data Processing Results

Data traces, corresponding to DLRCheck output hardcopies supplied by PCS/LAW, were processed and plotted using TCS/XL and PEAK for comparison with DLRCheck. When the initial values (baseline's, or offsets) were subtracted from the signals, TCS/XL results were nearly identical to those obtained with PEAK, however, both PEAK and TCS/XL results were significantly less than those produced with DLRCheck. Direct comparison plots of all corresponding traces from DLRCheck, PEAK and XL are given in appendix B. Calibration factors were applied in XL and peak values corresponding to those shown on the DLRCheck hardcopies were extracted manually. Appendix A table 1 shows the percent difference in peak values between the three processing methods. On average, differences in results from TPI processing and those supplied from PCS/LAW ranged from -50 percent for strain to -1799 percent for pressure, which is believed to be caused by misapplication of gage calibration factors. These results are contained in Table 2, appendix A.

NC PCC Data Processing Results

Strain data channels from NC exhibit low signal-to-noise ratios, indicating the need for filtering in some cases to complete re-instrumentation in others. Displacement data from NC appears to

be in good shape. Three strain gages and two LVDT's were chosen to perform a comparison between maximum peak and valley entries contained in the IMS database (obtained through DataPave 2.0) to those obtained through TPI processing. In order to do an accurate comparison, the same number of data points applied in the moving average filter used by DLRCheck (according to what is reported in the DataPave/IMS) was also used by TPI. These results are given in Table 3, appendix A.

The most obvious findings illustrated in table 3 are the strong match between results for displacement as opposed to the weak match for strain. Displacement values between DataPave/IMS entries and TPI results differ on average by only 0.25 percent, while DataPave/IMS strain value entries are on average 16 percent of that found by TPI. The reason for the large difference in strain is puzzling considering the strong between displacement values. The signal processing problem causing this discrepancy may lie in the weak strain signal (in comparison with the high noise level in the channel), as mentioned earlier.

Low NC strain readings in the DataPave/IMS database have been consistent throughout this study, and the following observations should be discussed. The original strain devices planned for NC were embedded Dynatest gages, like those used at OH, but the gages soon failed after road construction. These gages were replaced with surface-mounted gages as an alternative to the Dynatest gages. Surface mounted gages are trouble-prone in this application for a number of reasons. First of all they are exposed to the rigors of the environment. Secondly there are a number of controversial issues pertaining to quality of strain data from gages mounted to a material, such as concrete, which has at least two materials (aggregate and matrix) with different strain responses to a given load. Thirdly, the surface-mounted strain gages were directly exposed to the truck tires which provided the load for each experiment. This alone will cause different readings as the gage is deformed to direct load application, for which they were never designed.

In addition to the problems associated with the surface mounted gages, wheel path offset was never recorded for NC DLR files. Wheel path offset plays a very important role in how a gage will respond to a passing load. Therefore, it is recommended that any data from these gages should be used in analysis for general trends, and not actual strain experience by the material.

DataPave 2.0 / IMS Application Results - NC

Some problems were encountered while using DataPave 2.0/IMS. These problems were identified and reported in the "LTPP Data Analysis/Operations Feedback Report", which was supplied to TPI by SAIC. This report is included in appendix D.

Truck geometry values were not available due to what was likely an error in the program. When the truck geometry tables were requested, the software offered the following error message: "Error: 3061 Too few parameters. Expected 1." Perhaps this bug can be easily corrected by the software developer, but without the truck geometry values, the data would be useless for continuation to phases II and III of this study.

It appeared that axle loads were represented by values that were too low. This was probably a English to SI unit conversion error, because when the values were multiplied by 4.45², the proper values were obtained in kiloNewtons. Also values of units for time corresponding to

strain and displacement peaks and valleys were improperly labeled as microseconds, rather than milliseconds.

Pavement temperature was not included as data within the DataPave/IMS for DLR sections included in the DataPave 2.0 software. This information would be very important for further application to data analysis proposed in phases II and III of this study. Air temperature was available in a separate table from automatic weather stations. While air temperature may be used to estimate pavement temperature, it is not reliable to any accurate degree due to the lag in changes in pavement temperature with respect to relatively fast changes in air temperature. Furthermore, not only was air temperature for DLR runs not included with DLR data, air temperature data was not available for all test runs examined in the sample data set.

Data Analysis Results

Results of the analysis performed using VESYS5 and IlliSLAB are given in appendix A, table 4. Generally, the values predicted by the models match closely with that obtained from TPI processing. When compared to values provided in the DataPave/IMS database, deflection values match closely but IMS strain values remain low. This is consistent with results mentioned above.

CONCLUSIONS

OH Data Conclusions

Initial processing results indicate that DLRCheck results are considerably higher than those obtained by TPI. Differences in results from TPI processing methods and those supplied from PCS/LAW ranged from -50% to -1799%, which is believed to be caused by misapplication of gage calibration factors.

The condition of the OH data appears very good for AC data. The physical validity of the data was verified through analysis with the VESYS5 mechanistic flexible pavement response model. Anyone wishing to conduct further analysis of this data will require information regarding site-specific material properties, truck geometry, axle loads, wheel path offset, tire inflation pressure, speed and pavement temperature data.

The PCC data does contain some moderate noise, which can be smoothed through filtering without losing significant signal amplitude. The physical validity of the data was verified through analysis with the IlliSLAB mechanistic rigid pavement response model. Further analysis of the data will require information regarding site-specific material properties, truck geometry, axle loads, wheel path offset, tire inflation pressure, speed and pavement temperature data.

NC Data Conclusions

Strain data sets provided from NC exhibit considerable amounts of noise, indicating the need for filtering in some cases to re-instrumentation in others. DLRCheck-processed strain results which were entered into DataPave/IMS are low compared to the results of TPI processing. This

discrepancy is believed to be a combination of the DLRCheck software failing to select the proper peaks (in the low amplitude/high noise signals) and the surface mounted strain gages which are known to be trouble-prone in this type of application. If this strain information is included in the DataPave/IMS database, a warning of the limitations of the DLRCheck software or strain gages, or both, in addition to a lack of wheelpath offset, and pavement temperature data should be included. This strain data may be useful in identifying general trends, but may not reflect actual strain associated with the specific loading or material characteristics. However, the displacement data appears to be in good condition. On average, maximum peak values of strain found in the IMS database were 16 percent of results obtained by TPI in contrast to a small difference with displacement of 0.25 percent.

DLRCheck Software Conclusions

More work needs to be done with DLRCheck to ensure the software has the flexibility to identify and read all types of data files from DLR sites. The software does not have the ability to allow the user to input calibration factors for instrumentation, nor can the hard-coded calibration factors be easily verified. Low signal to noise ratios seem to present a problem for DLRCheck as illustrated by the DataPave/IMS NC strain data. There exists a need for more work to be done to ensure proper extrusion of peaks and application of calibration factors, as well as database building.

DataPave 2.0/IMS

Some problems with the IMS database were identified and reported in appendix D. In order for these problems to be identified and corrected, someone knowledgeable about the history and present state of DLR pavement instrumentation and testing, as well as the mechanics of these materials, needs to be responsible for database content.

RECOMMENDATIONS

OH Data Recommendations

This data should be included in the DataPave/IMS database provided that all necessary supporting information is available, including: site-specific material properties; site-specific geometries; spatial instrumentation information; truck geometry; axle loads, configurations and load balance; wheel path offset, tire inflation pressure, tire type and dimensions; vehicle speed and pavement temperature data, etc. All this information should be available from OU.

NC Data Recommendations

NC strain data already included in DataPave/IMS should be either re-processed, ensuring that DLRCheck is extracting the proper peaks/valleys, or it should not be included at all. NC displacement data already in place in DataPave/IMS seems to be in good condition, however for analysis applications all necessary supporting information needs to be made available, including: site-specific material properties; site-specific geometries; spatial instrumentation

information; truck geometry; axle loads, configurations and load balance; wheel path offset, tire inflation pressure, tire type and dimensions; vehicle speed and pavement temperature data, etc. If pavement temperature instrumentation is not present, this should be stated, along with a suggestion for converting air temperature to pavement temperature. All this information should be available from NC DOT.

DLRCheck Software

This software should be improved to allow input of raw data from any DLR site regardless of the number or order of data channels. Specific attention should also be placed on ability of the program to accept user input of calibration factors. It may be possible to adjust DLRCheck to more efficiently extract peaks/valleys in high noise signals, or perhaps the noise/signal ratio cutoff level needs to be re-established to identify junk signals. Attention should be focused on why DLRCheck rejects some signals and accepts others with similar noise content.

DataPave 2.0/IMS

Problems identified in the report in appendix D, "LTPP Data Analysis/Operations Feedback Report" need to be addressed. In addition to the information already included with DLR tables, the following tables should also be made available for analysis purposes:

Pavement temperatures, or air temperature corresponding to those runs in the DLR tables;
Site-specific material properties; site-specific instrumentation spatial information, as well as calibration factors; tire dimensions.

In Addition

As part of National Pooled Fund Study SP&R 2(203), with OH serving as lead State, both TPI and OU will thoroughly process data taken from additional OH test sections. This data was originally paid for by FHWA and collected as part of a truck size and weight (TS&W) study. Parameters of interest included axle and load configuration, tire type and tire inflation pressure, effects of hot weather on vertical pavement shear, measured using innovative methods of pavement instrumentation. TPI has ensured this data to be well documented with all supporting information available for analysis purposes with the intention of calibrating pavement response models.

It is recommended that LTPP support TPI's effort in processing and analyzing the TS&W data for application to mechanistic pavement models, as outlined for phases II and III for the continuation of this study. The completion of phases I and II, will provide LTPP with an excellent addition of well documented DLR data for use in Data Pave. It will also provide LTPP with a methodology for validating and calibrating both a FEM and a layer system model (VESYS and one of Illislab, Islab 2002 or JSlab).

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. FHWA LTPP file: "Pavement Instrumentation/Load-Response/DLR IMS Issues – Revised IMS Specifications for Dynamic Load Response (DLR) PCC Data to Include OH PCC Data."
2. FHWA LTPP file: "Pavement Instrumentation/Load-Response/DLR IMS Issues – Revised IMS Specifications for Dynamic Load Response (DLR) AC Data."
3. PCS/LAW file: "Pavement Instrumentation Program for SPS-2 Experiments – Instrumentation Details"
4. NC DOT file: "SPS-2 Seasonal and Load Response Instrumentation North Carolina D.O.T. Open House – Overview of the LTPP Program"
5. NC DOT file: NC SPS-2 Instrument Layout Plan – facsimile
6. FHWA LTPP product: "Data Pave 2.0" software.
7. FHWA LTPP file: "Development of an Instrumentation Plan for the Ohio SPS Test Pavement"
8. OH DOT file: "Ohio Test Road Strategic Highway Research Program Open House"
9. "Technical Manual for the MEGADAC SERIES 3100"

APPENDIX A
Figures and Tables

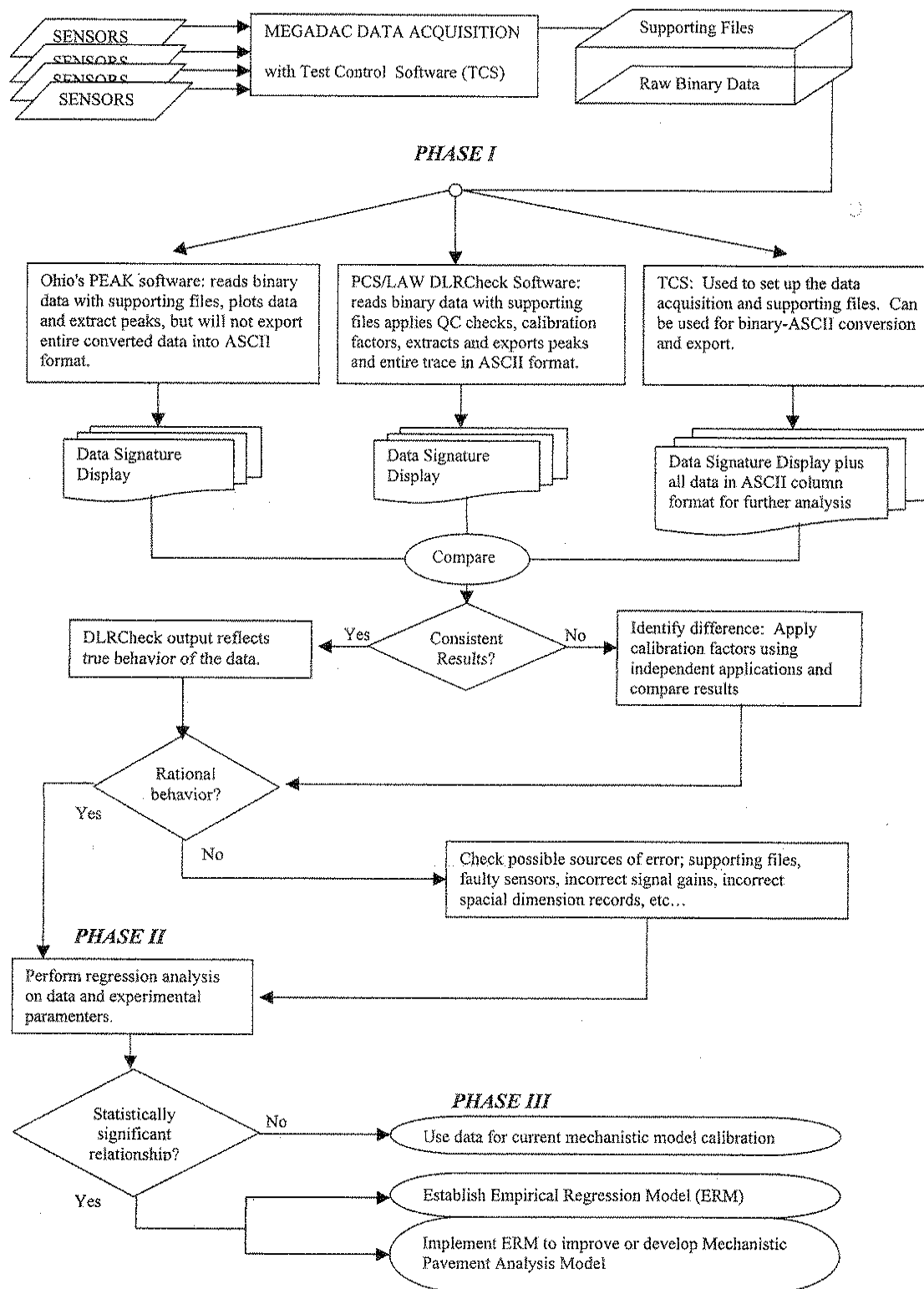


Figure 1: Process of DLR data collection, processing and comparison.

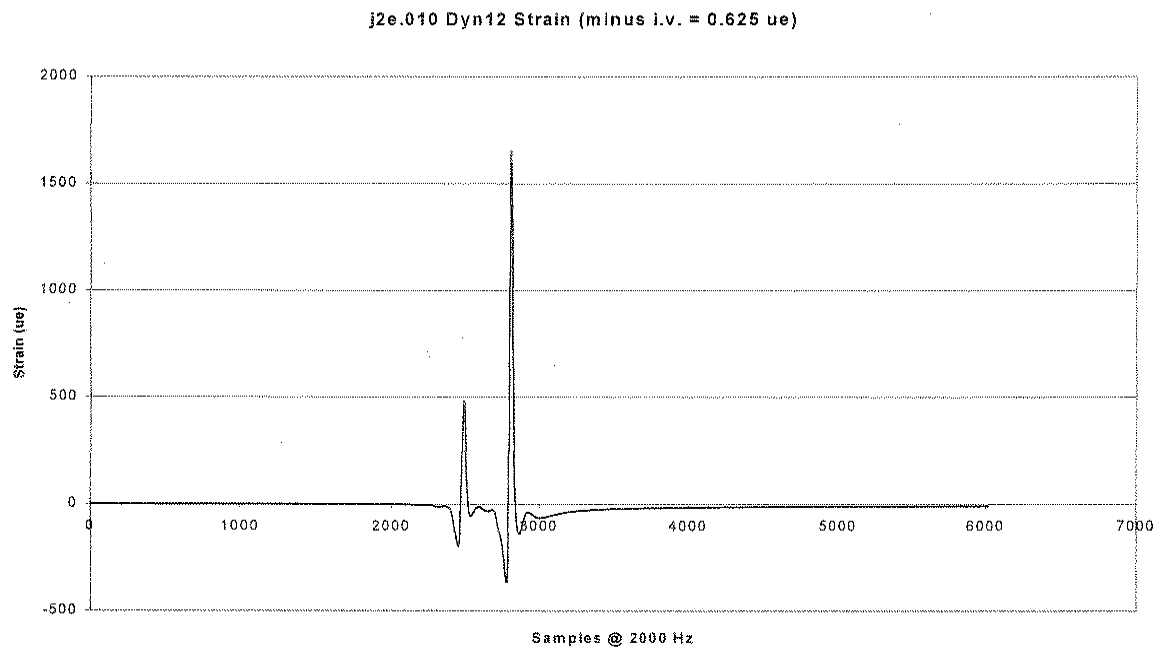


Figure 2: Typical Ohio AC strain trace created with XL.

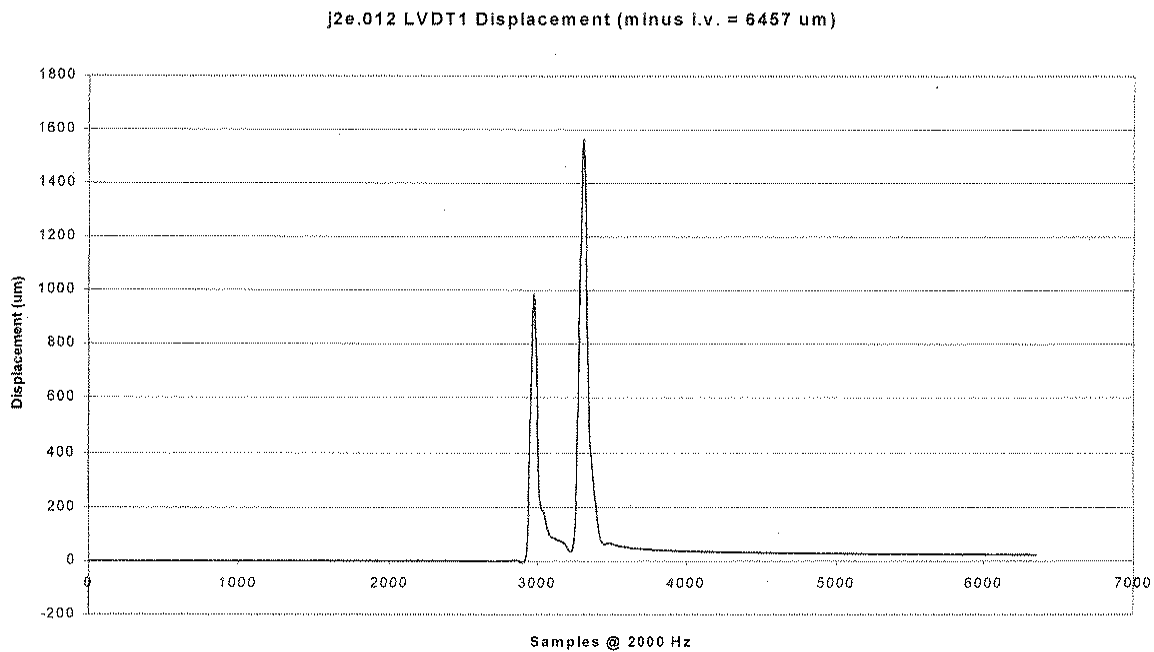


Figure 3: Typical Ohio AC displacement trace created with XL.

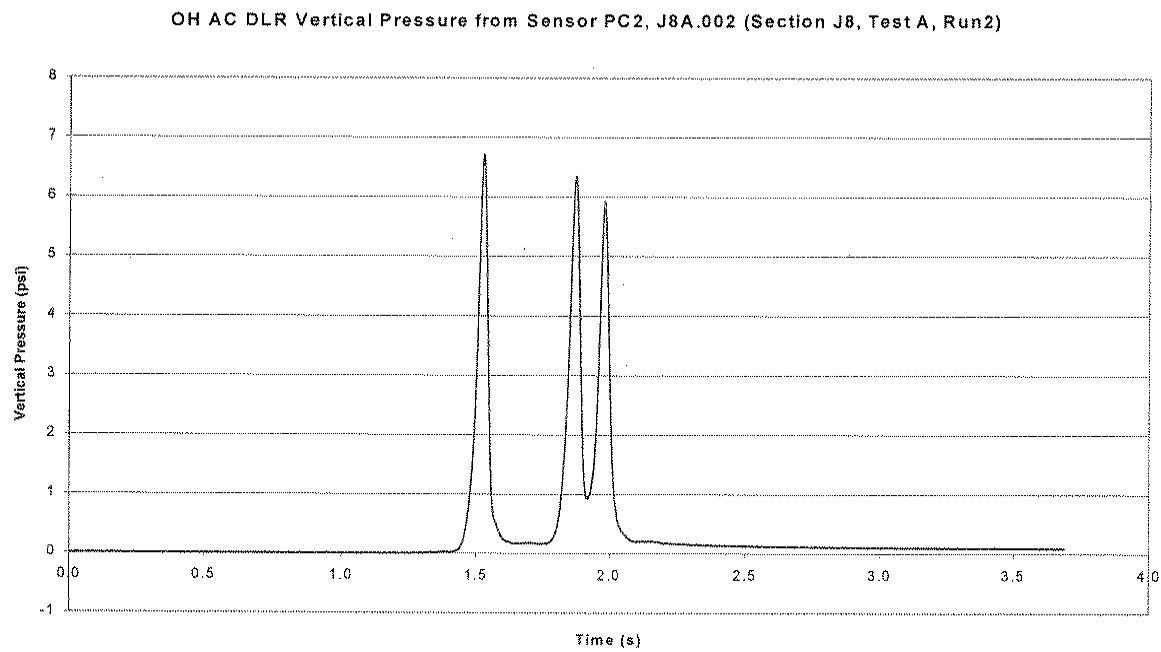


Figure 4: Typical Ohio AC pressure trace created with XL.

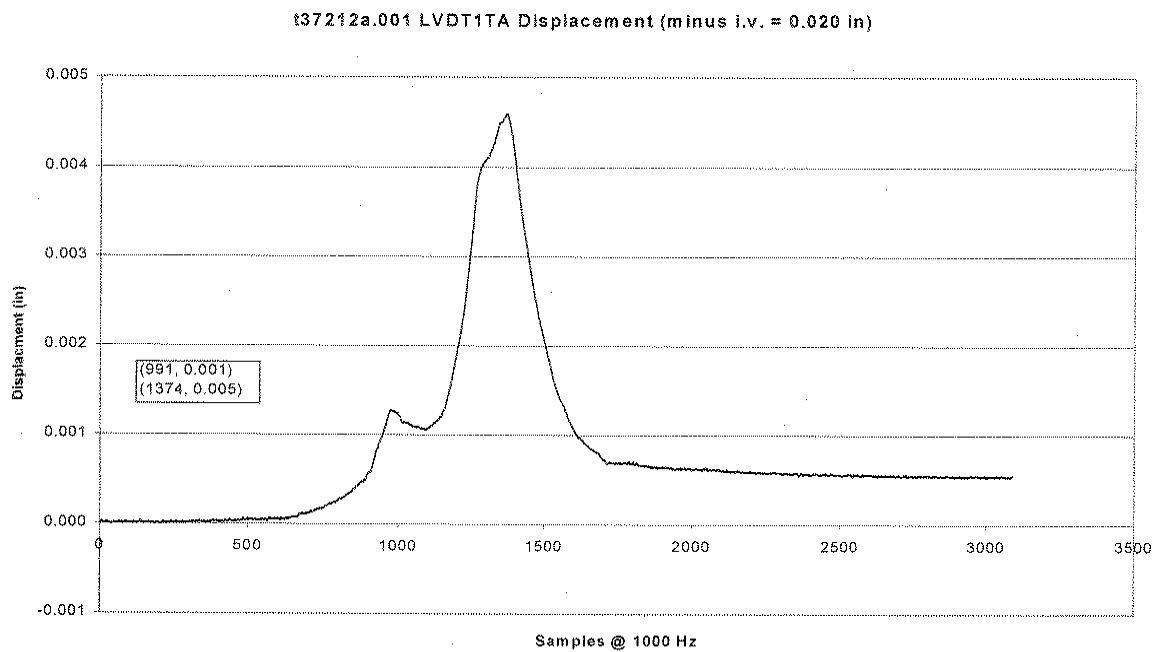


Figure 5: North Carolina PCC displacement trace created with XL.

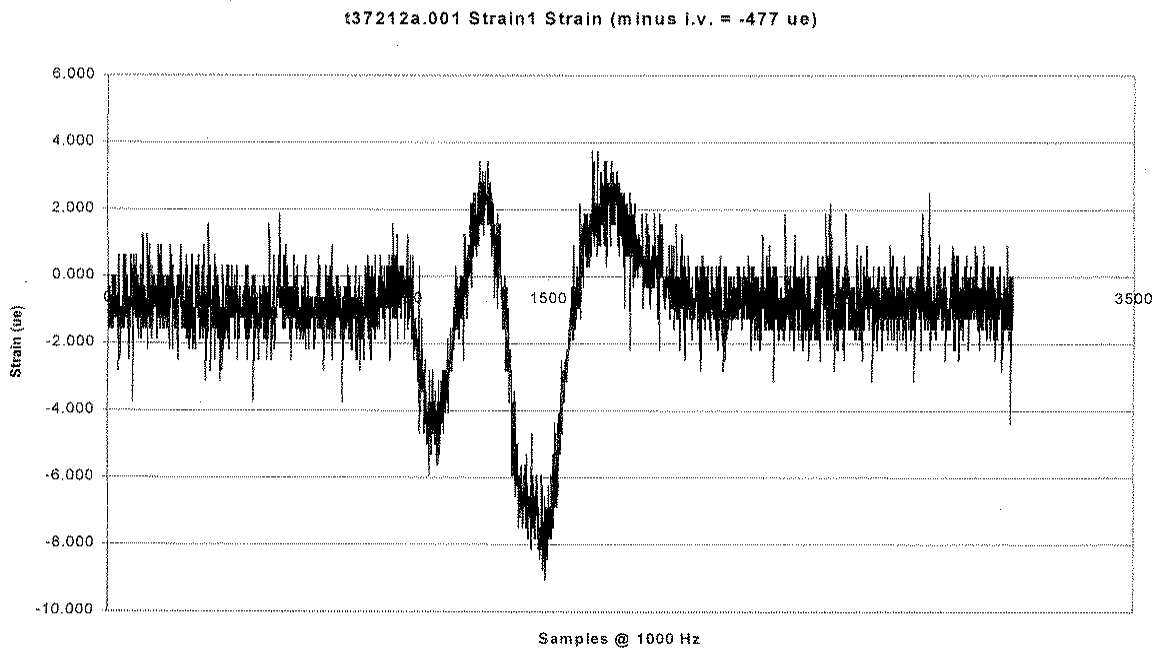


Figure 6: Example of a decent North Carolina PCC surface strain gage trace created with XL.

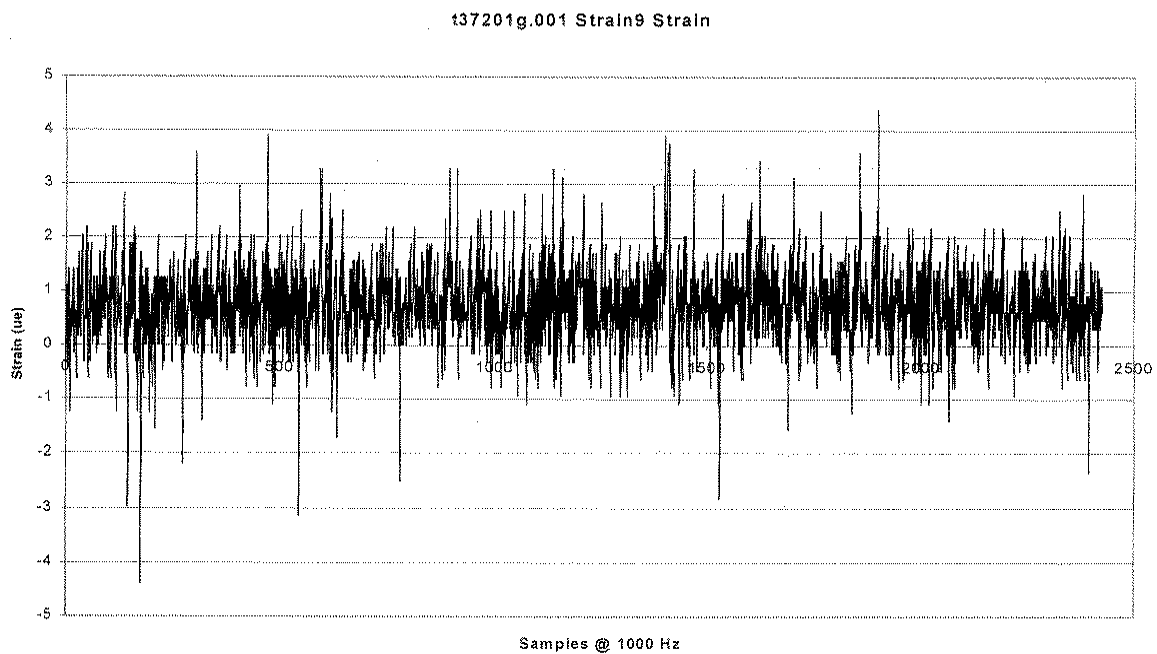


Figure 7: Example of a poor North Carolina PCC surface strain gage trace created with XL.

Table 1: Hardcopy peak value comparisons between DLRCheck, PEAK and XL.

Ohio AC Sections - Trailing axle peaks

*lead axle
**2nd axle

Calibration factors:

Displacement (20in/V)

Pressure: 10psi/V

filename	chan.	sensor	DLRCheck	PEAK (apprx.)	TCS/XL (minus l.v.)	Initial value	Difference PEAK & DLRChk (%)	Difference XL & DLRChk (%)
	Tag							
j2e.010	dyn12	strain (ue)	2253	1650	1651	0.625	-37	-36
j2e.012	lvd11	disp. (um)	4052	1568	1558	6457	-158	-160
j4a.001	lvd11	disp. (um)	837	320	332	3442	-162	-152
j4a.008	dyn17	strain (ue)	85	56	55	0	-52	-55
j4a.008	pc2	press. (kPa)	-1375	-30	-30	-4.89	-4483	-4483
j4e.001	dyn16	strain (ue)	149	95	95	0.625	-57	-57
j4e.001	lvd11	disp. (um)	909	343	349	4001	-165	-160
j4e.001	pc1	press. (kPa)	2028	44	44	10	-4509	-4509
j8a.001	dyn10*	strain (ue)	286	182	183	22	-57	-56
j8a.001	dyn13*	strain (ue)	228	150	150	9	-52	-52
j8a.001	dyn11*	strain (ue)	193	128	128	13	-51	-51
j8a.001	dyn15*	strain (ue)	255	166	164	6	-54	-55
j8a.001	lvd11*	disp. (um)	535	208	204	-3589	-157	-162
j8a.001	lvd2**	disp. (um)	1340	515	509	8222	-160	-163
j8a.001	lvd14	disp. (um)	533	202	203	8821	-164	-163
j8a.006	dyn11**	strain (ue)	187	125	126	0.625	-50	-48
j8a.006	dyn13**	strain (ue)	176	120	126	0	-47	-40
j8a.006	dyn15	strain (ue)	246	165	164	0	-49	-50
j8a.006	pc1*	press. (kPa)	2513	55	54	5	-4469	-4554
j8a.006	lvd13	disp. (um)	520	202	198	2690	-157	-163
j8a.006	pc2**	press. (kPa)	2479	54	54	5	-4491	-4491

Table 2: Average difference in TPI and DLRChek results from OH AC data (hardcopies)

Sensor	Average % Difference	Number of Samples	Coefficient of Variation (%)
Strain	-50	10	-12
Displacement	-112	7	-2
Pressure	-1799	4	-1

Table 3: NC Smoothed Maximum Peak or Valley Strain and Displacement from IMS Entries vs. TPI Processing Results.
(‘p’ indicates peak, and ‘v’ indicates valley)

Section,visit,rep			Strain (ue)												Displacement (um)			
			Strain 4				Strain 5				Strain 6				LVDT 2T		LVDT 2B	
			IMS	TPI	IMS	TPI	IMS	TPI	IMS	TPI	IMS	TPI	IMS	TPI	IMS	TPI		
t37201g.001	3/17/97	na	3.0p	na	1.6p	na	4.0p	313.2p	311.2p	-161.7v	-161.2v							
t37201g.002	3/17/97	na	all noise	na	all noise	na	all noise	340.4p	340.2p	-221.3v	-221.3v							
t37201g.003	3/17/97	na	2.6p	na	1.9p	na	2.5p	257.2p	256.3p	-136.6v	-136.5v							
t37208e.105	5/15/96	-1.9v	-11.8v	-1.6v	-9.6v	-1.4v	-8.5v	na	na/flat	-231.6v	-231.4v							
t37208e.106	5/15/96	-1.6v	-10.3v	-1.6v	-10.4v	-1.3v	-8.4v	na	na/flat	-378.3v	-377.4v							
t37208e.107	5/15/96	-1.6v	-10.0v	-1.4v	-8.5v	-1.1v	7.4p	na	na/flat	-367.9v	-367.2v							
t37208e.108	5/15/96	-1.5v	-9.0v	na	-8.6v	-1.3v	-7.8v	na	na/flat	-192.3v	-192.2v							
t37212a.001	10/11/94	-1.9v	-11.8v	na	-10.2v	-2.9v	-17.9v	109.4p	109.1p	-65.7v	-65.5v							
t37212a.002	10/11/94	-2.0v	-12.3v	na	-9.0v	-4.6v	-28.2v	74.5p	74.4p	-49.5v	-49.4v							
t37212a.003	10/11/94	-1.1v	-8.8v	na	16.8p	-4.1v	-25.4v	111.9p	111.7p	-72.8v	-72.5v							
t37212a.004	10/11/94	-2.4v	-15.1v	na	-16.3v	-2.5v	-15.4v	79.9p	79.6p	-52.5v	-51.6v							

Entries not found in IMS for unknown reasons.

Entries not found in IMS for reasons consistent with TPI results.

Peaks not matching in either magnitude space or sign.

Table 4: Comparison of VESYS5 and IlliSLAB results with maximum values of TPI raw data processing results and maximum value entries found in IMS database.

OH AC	Longitudinal Strain (ue)	Total Displacement (in)	Pressure (psi)
J8a.002	AC bottom		Base Bottom
VESYS5	118	0.05	2.96
TPI RAW	120	0.0196	6.33
OH PCC			
J8a.002	PCC surface		
IlliSlab*	18.72	0.018	
TPI RAW	14.72	0.0093	
NC PCC			
t37208e.004	PCC Surface		
IlliSlab*	12.95	0.01025	
TPI RAW	17	0.0158	
IMS	2.5	0.0165	

*averages of two nearest node deflections

APPENDIX B

Corresponding DLRChek, PEAK and XL Plots

LAW/PCS-Supplied Hardcopy Data Trace Summary

Trace Plot	Sensor	Page #
J2e.010	dyn12	1
J23.012	lvdt1	4
J4a.001	lvdt1	7
J4a.008	dyn17	10
J4a.008	pc2	13
J4e.001	dyn16	16
J4e.001	lvdt1	19
J4e.001	pc1	22
J8a.001	dyn10	25
J8a.001	dyn13	28
J8a.001	dyn11	31
J8a.001	dyn15	34
J8a.001	lvdt1	37
J8a.001	lvdt2	40
J8a.001	lvdt4	43
J8a.006	dyn11	46
J8a.006	dyn13	49
J8a.006	dyn15	52
J8a.006	pc1	55
J8a.006	lvdt3	58
J8a.006	pc2	61

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : j2e

Dyn12

Test 10

R: x: 2656 y: -52

S: x: 2656 y: -53

- 9 Dyn10
- 10 Dyn11
- 11 Dyn12
- 12 Dyn13
- 13 Dyn14
- 14 Dyn15

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

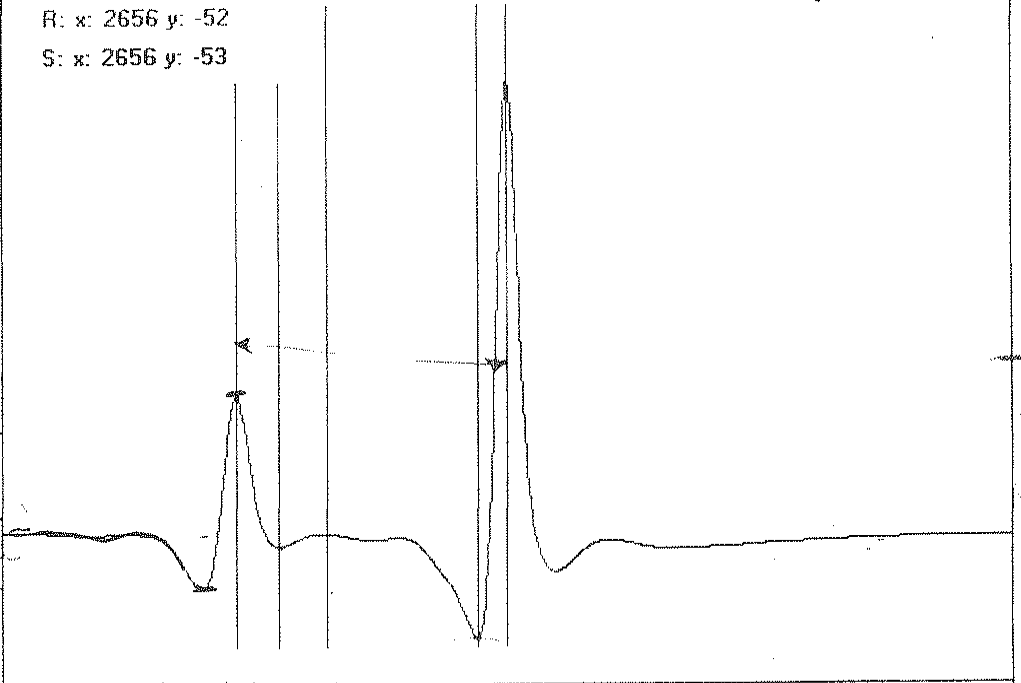
☐ Failed Data

Speed = .

Speed = .

2487, 676, P
2538, -85, V
2594, -21, P
2773, -552, V
2808, 2253, P

Tov high



<

>

Save Peaks

Clear

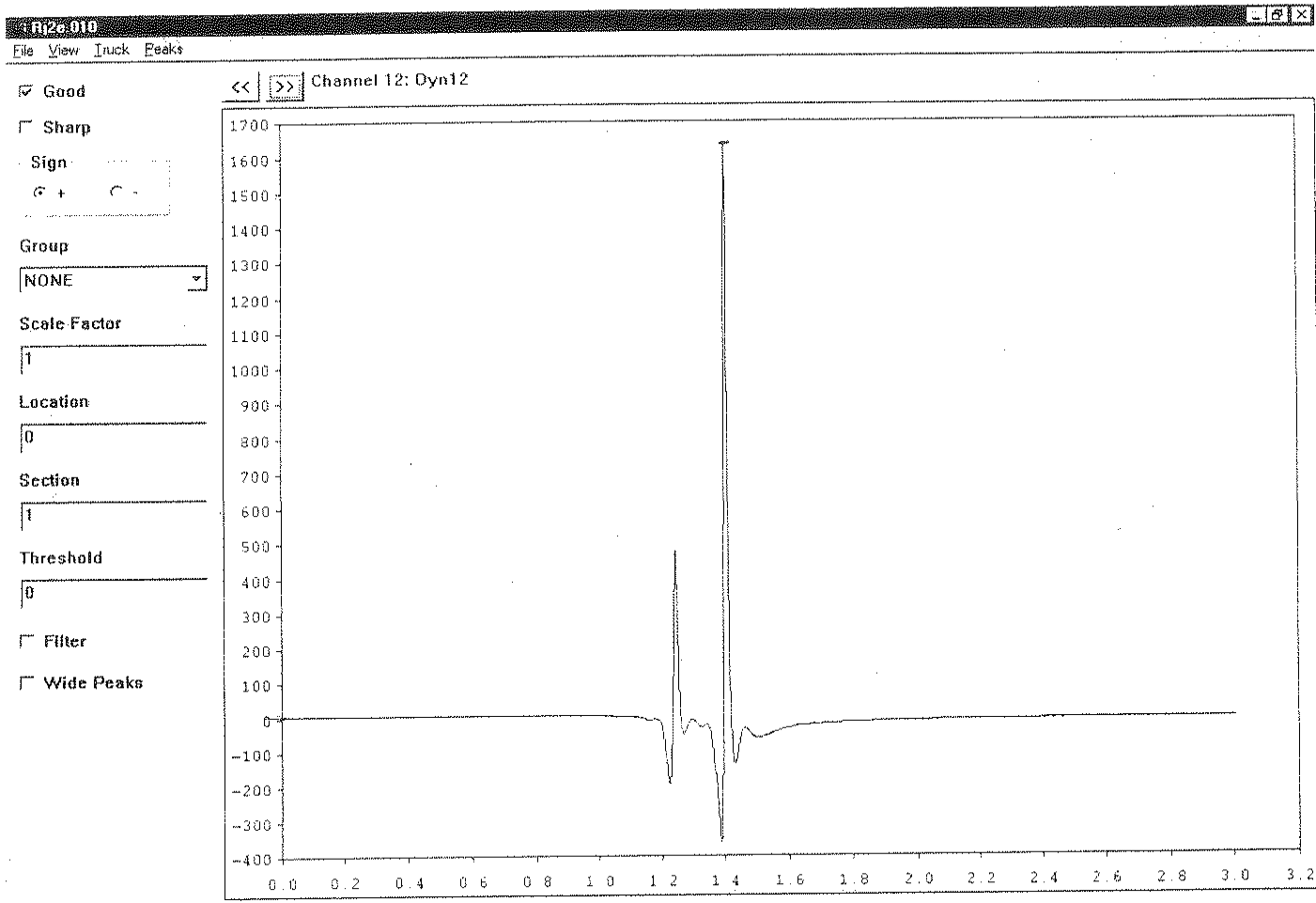
Comments:

Close

☐ Debug Peak Processing

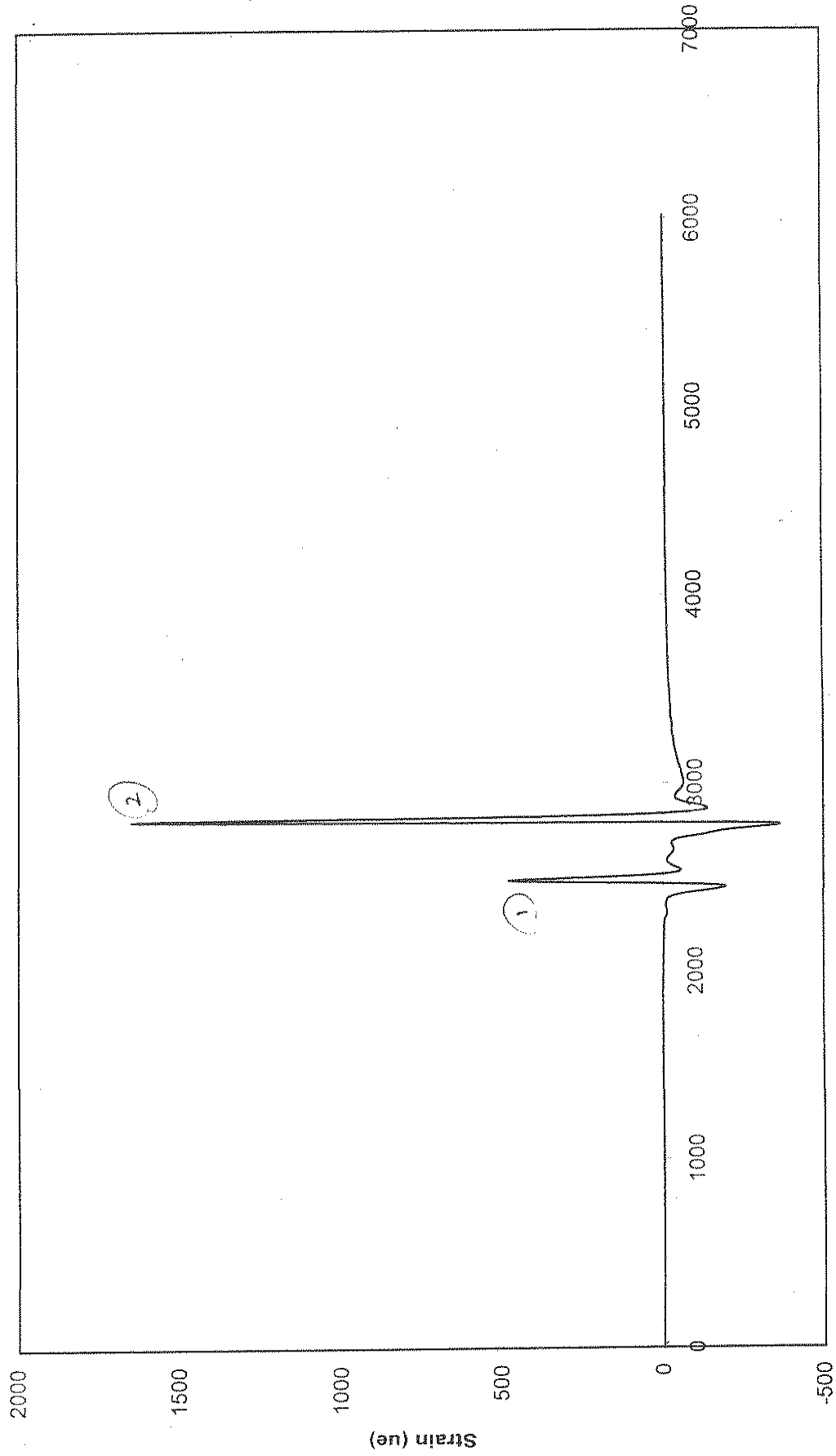
DLK check

Peak



Microsoft Excel

j2e.010 Dyn12 Strain (minus i.v. = 0.625 ue)



Samples @ 2000 Hz

$$\frac{179}{576.5} = 31.5\%$$

$$\frac{602}{1952} = 30.8\%$$

DLR ✓

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : j2e

Test 12

- 15 Dyn16
- 16 Dyn17
- 17 Dyn18
- 18 LVDT1
- 19 LVDT2
- 20 LVDT3

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

☐ Failed Data

Speed = .

Speed = .

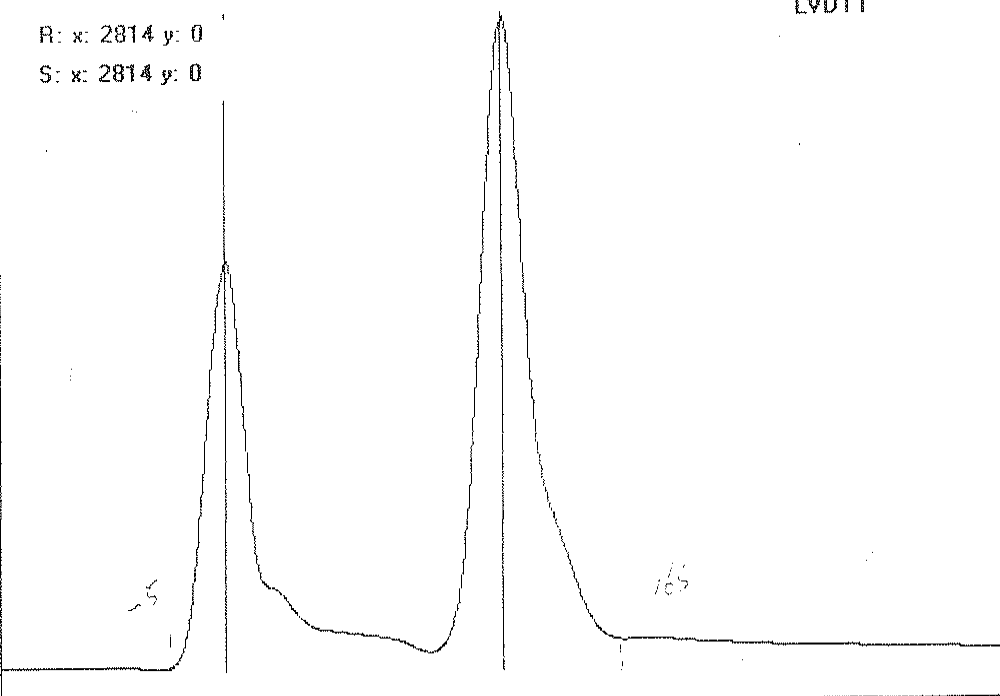
2979, 2547, P
3310, 4052, P

A little
too high
4.1mm

R: x: 2814 y: 0

S: x: 2814 y: 0

LVDT1



<

>

Save Peaks

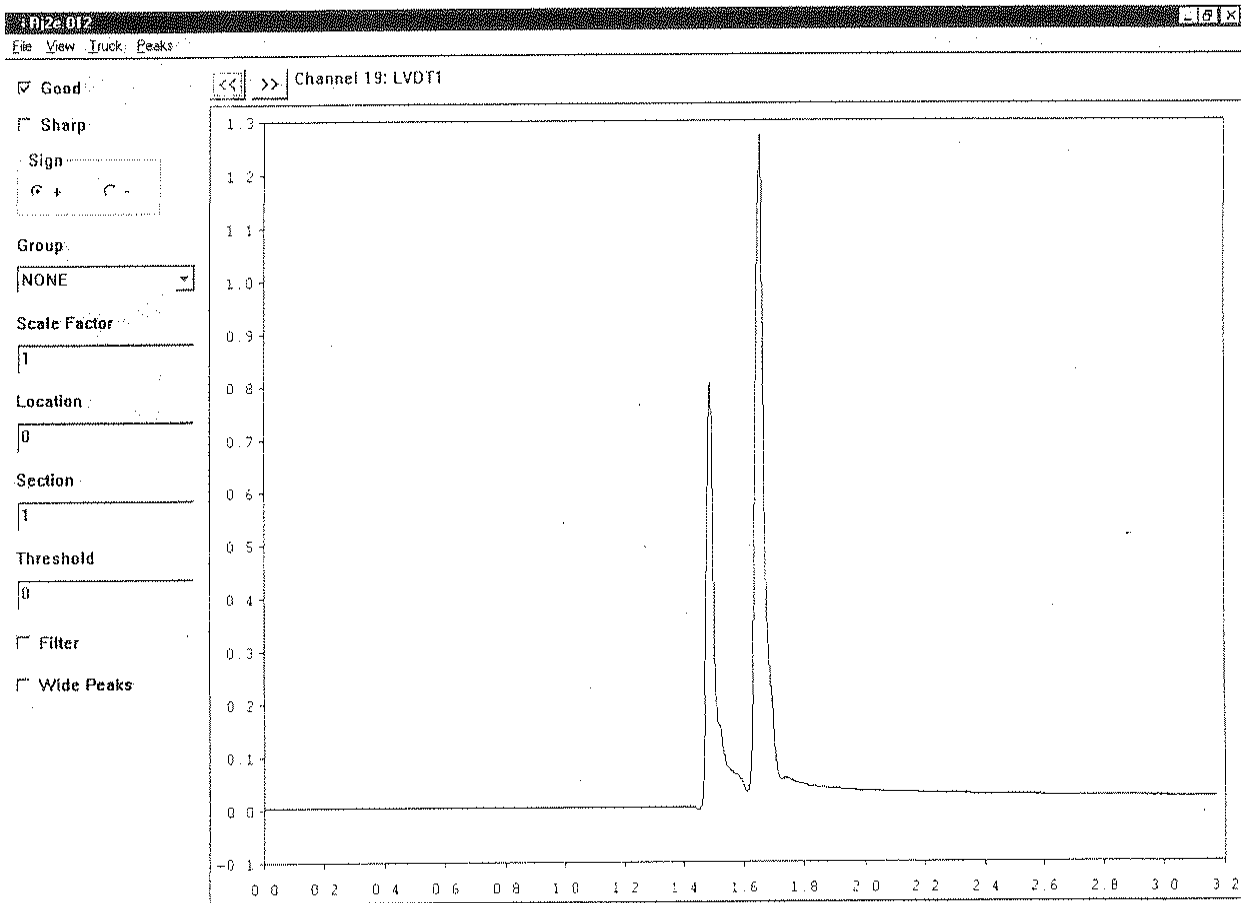
Clear

Comments:

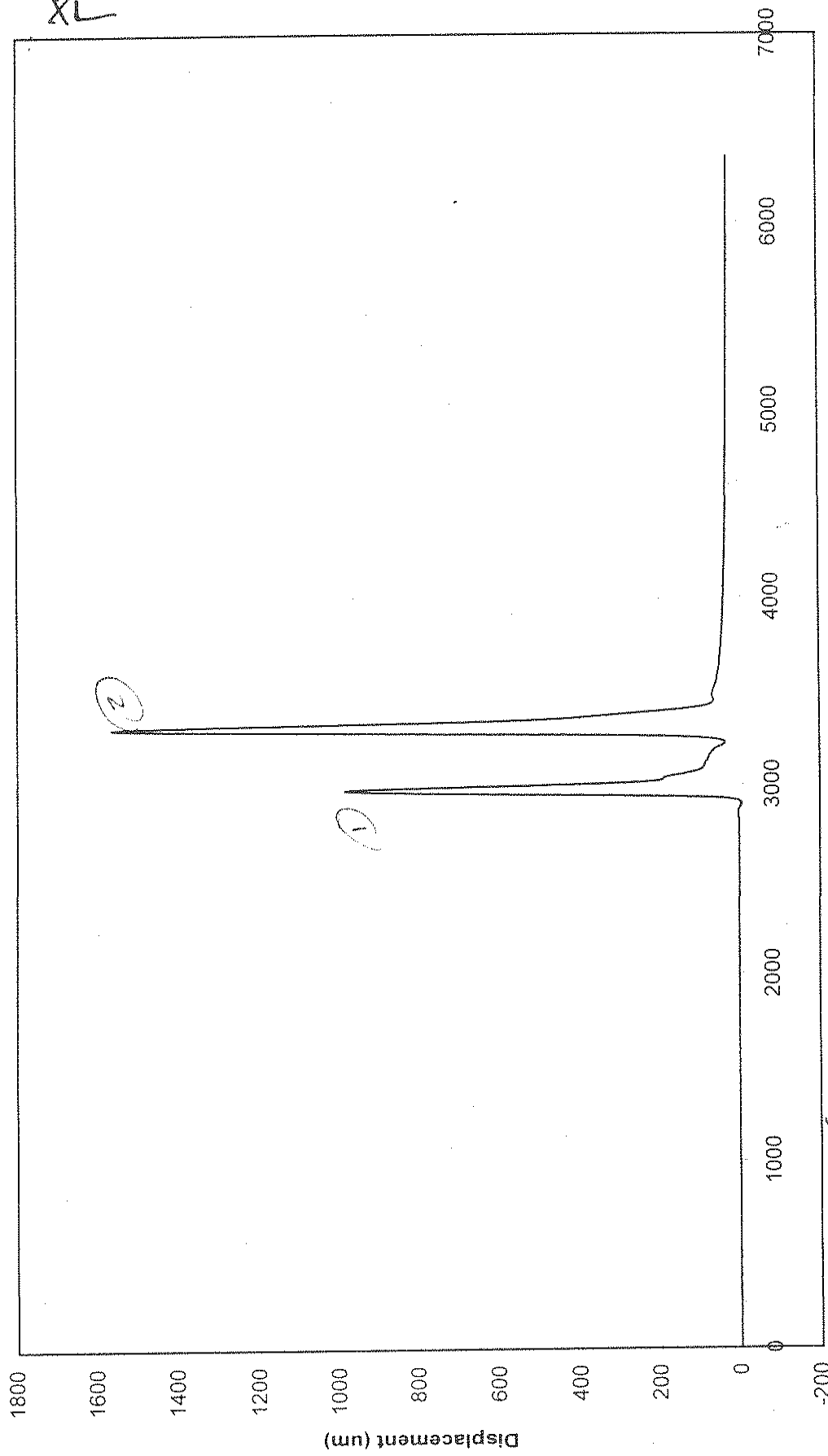
Close

☐ Debug Peak Processing

PEAK



j2e.012 LVDT1 Displacement (minus i.v. = 6457 um)



Samples @ 2000 Hz

$$\frac{1563}{1765.5} = 88.5\%$$

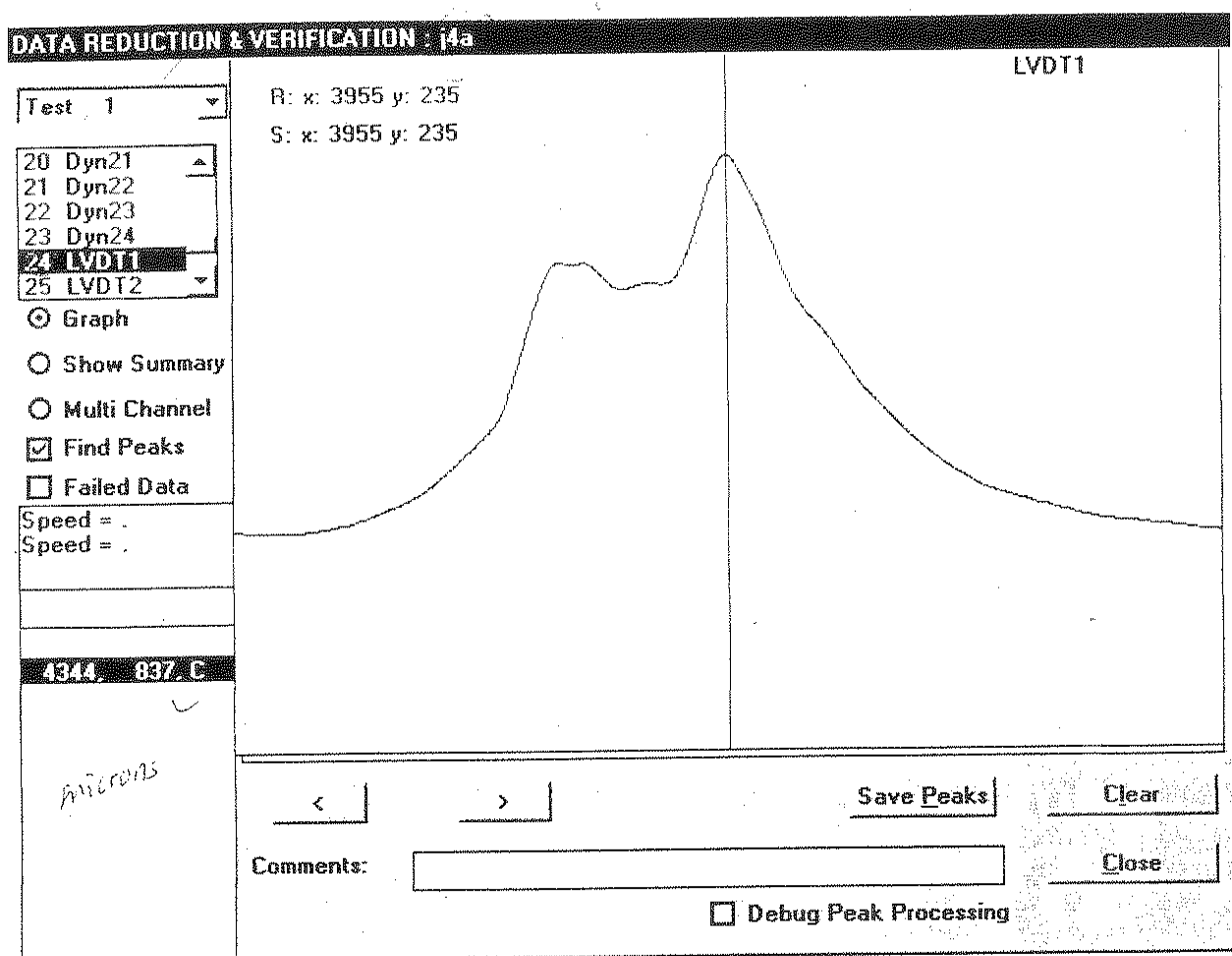
$$\frac{2494}{2805} = 88.9\%$$

DLR ✓

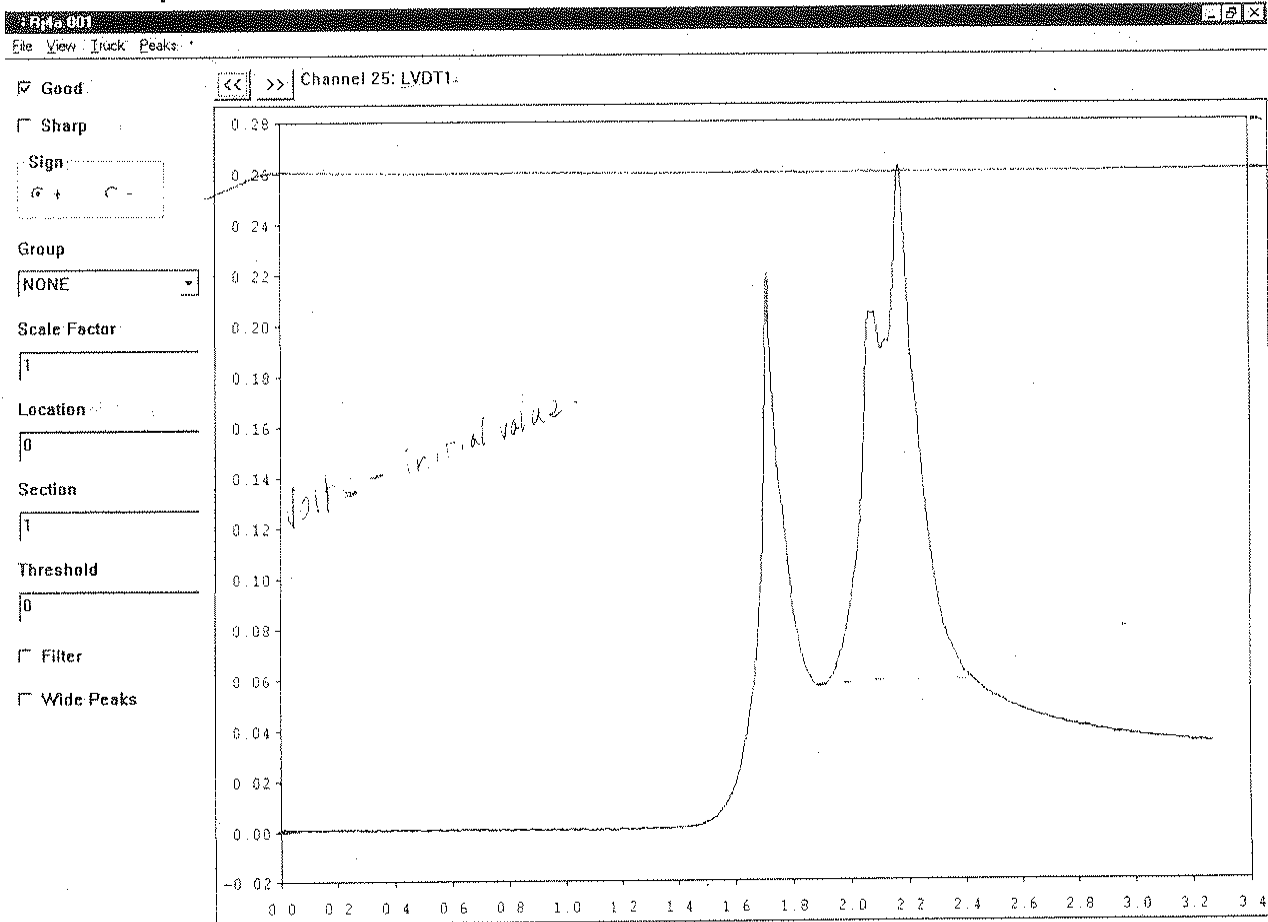
① 2981, 984 μm 2547

② 3313, 1558 μm 4052

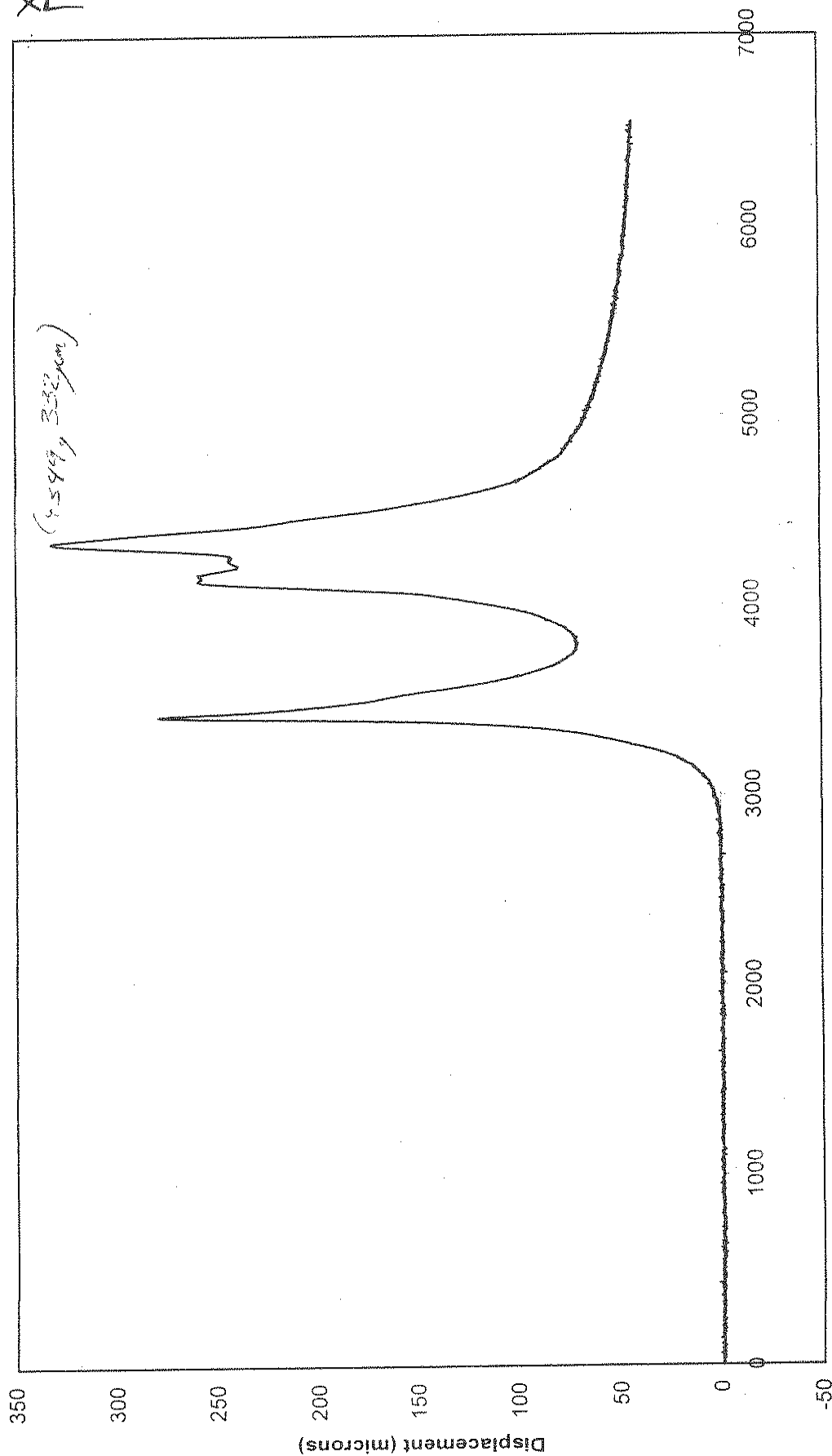
DLR ✓



PEAK



j4a.001 LVDT1 Displacement (minus initial value = 2.81 V) 3442 μ m



Samples @ 2000 Hz

$$\frac{505}{584.5} = 86.4\%$$

✓

332 μ m 837

DLR ✓

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : 14a

Test 8

11 Dyn12
12 Dyn13
13 Dyn14
14 Dyn15
15 Dyn16
16 Dyn17

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

☐ Failed Data

Speed = .

Speed = .

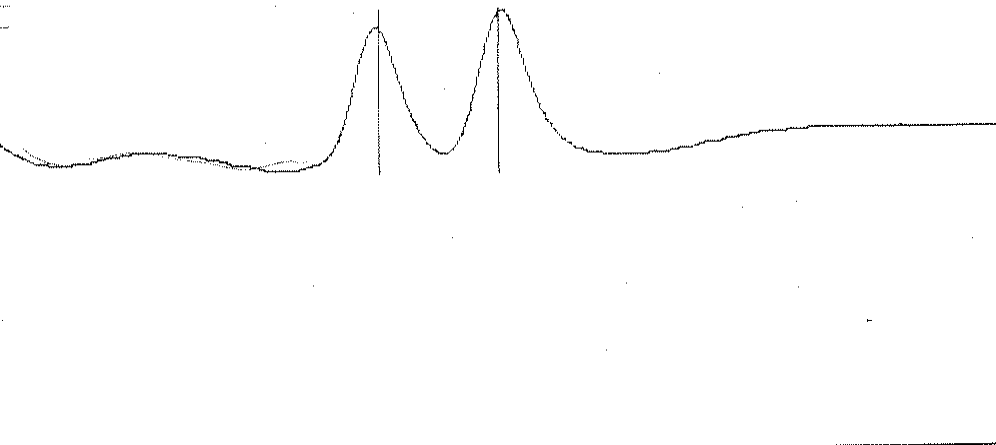
3533, 74, P

3677, 85, P

microstain

Dyn17

R: x: 3394 y: -25
S: x: 3394 y: -26



< >

Save Peaks

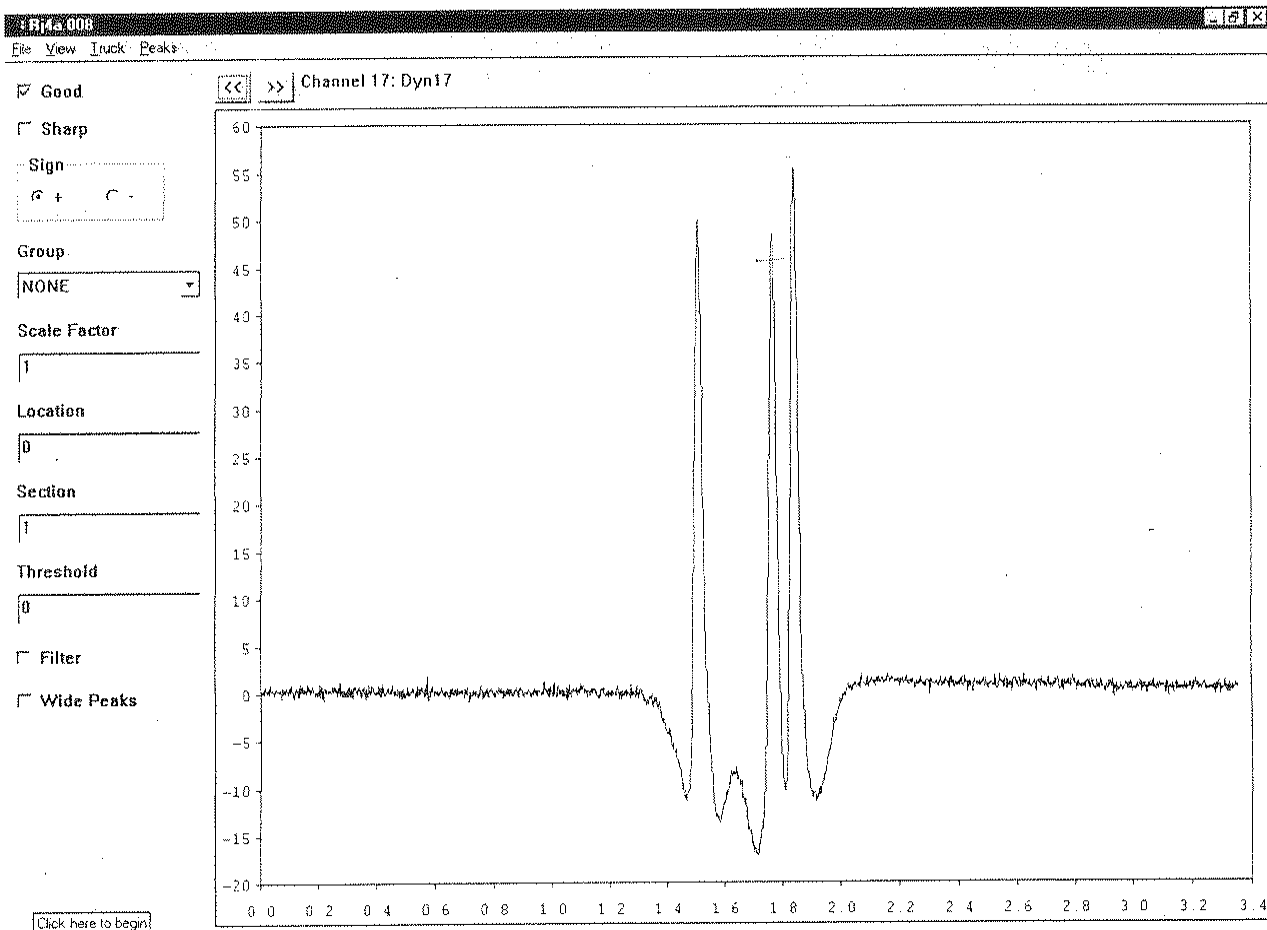
Clear

Comments:

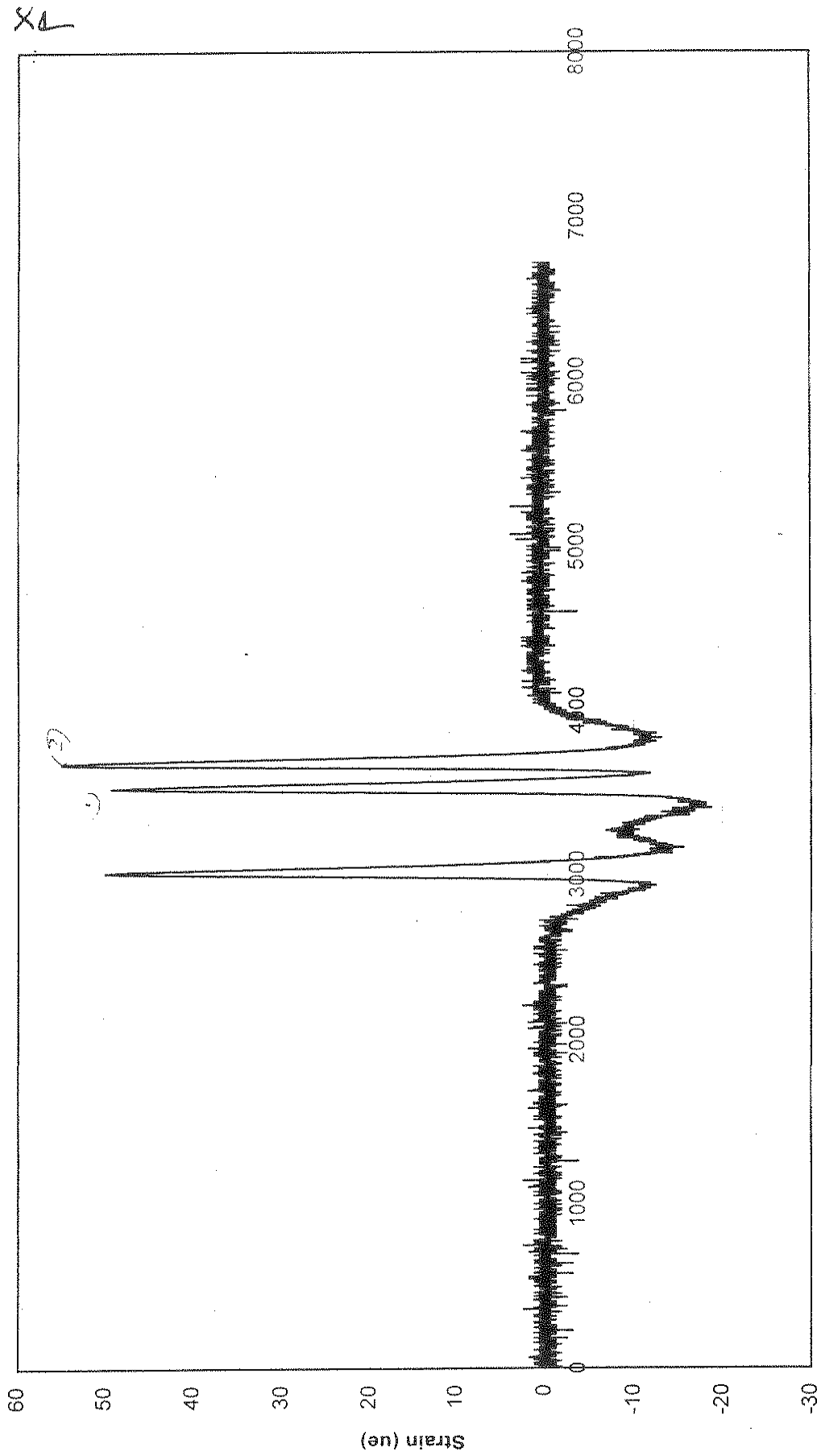
Close

☐ Debug Peak Processing

BEAK



j4a.008 dyn17 Strain



DIP ✓ Samples @ 2000 Hz

① 3531, 49.4 μe

28.6 / 61.7 = 39.9 %

② 3682, 55 μe

3090 / 70 = 42.9 %

DLR ✓

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : μa

Test 8

- 24 LVDT1
- 25 LVDT2
- 26 LVDT3
- 27 LVDT4
- 28 PC1
- 29 **PC2**

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

☐ Failed Data

Speed = .

Speed = .

3087, -1259, V
3595, -1482, V
3663, -992, P
3735, -1375, V

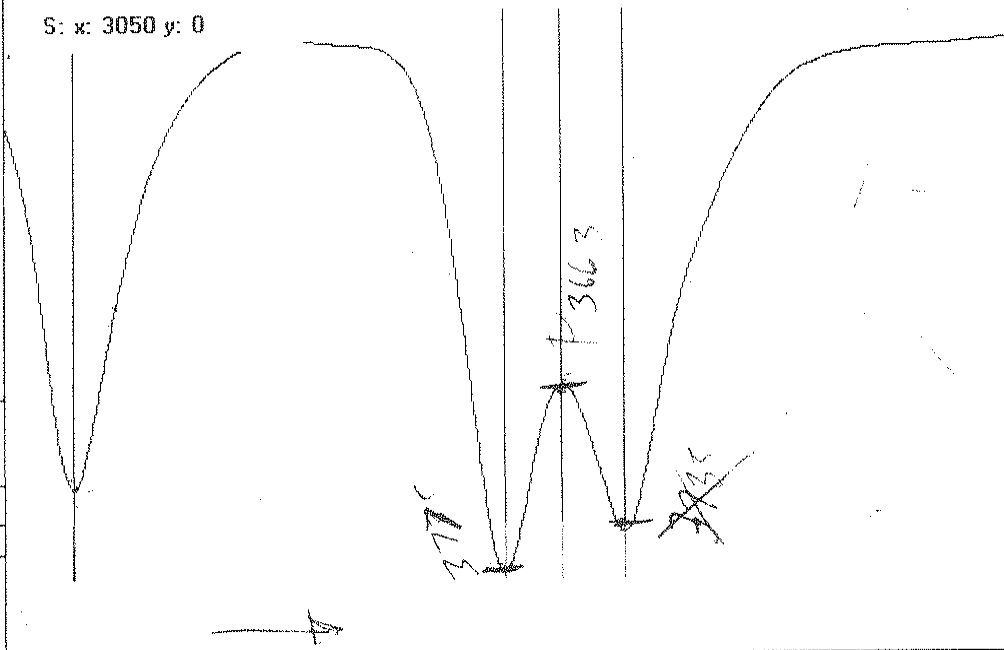
KPa

Too high

R: x: 3050 y: -44

S: x: 3050 y: 0

PC2



< >

Save Peaks

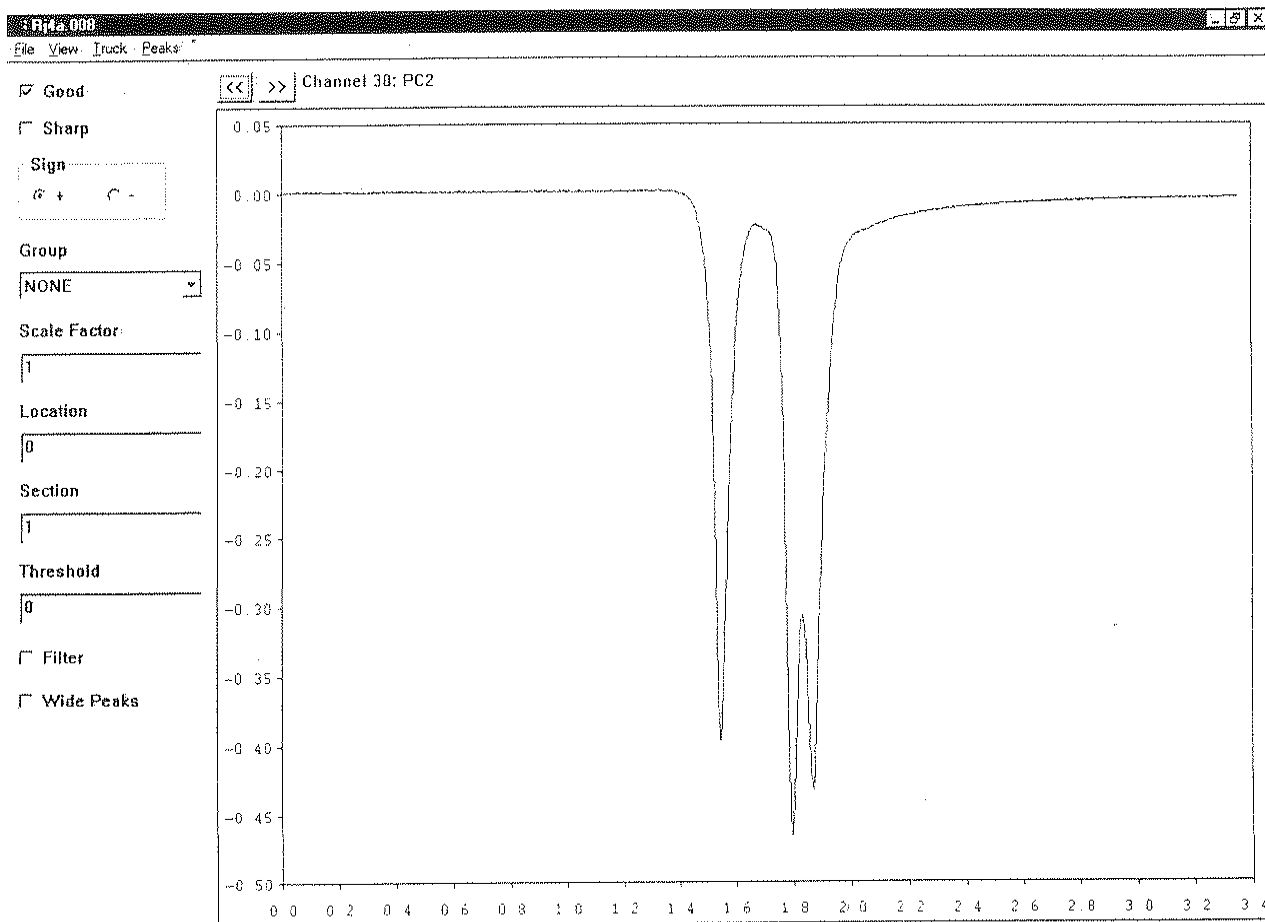
Clear

Comments:

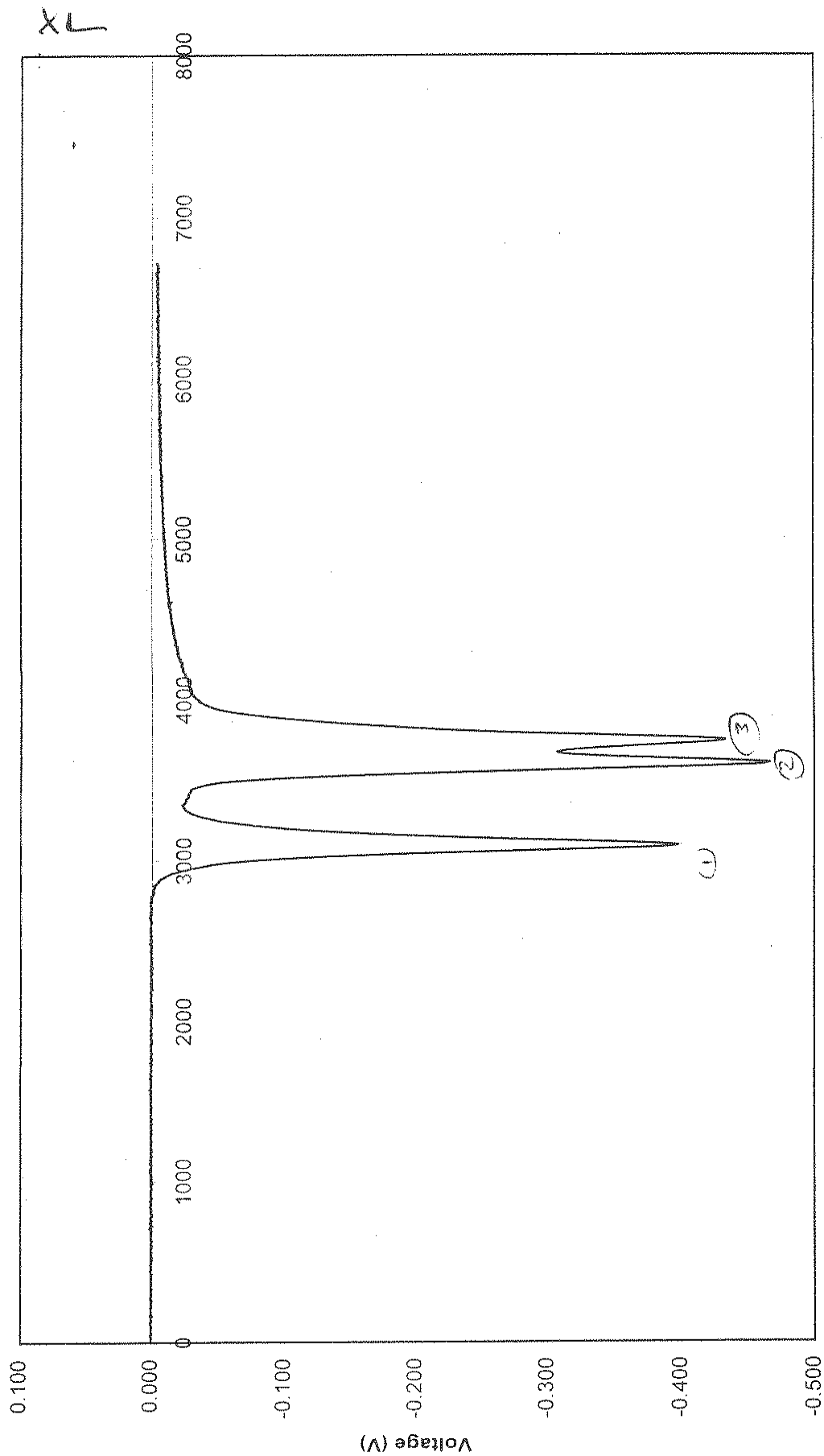
Close

☐ Debug Peak Processing

PEAK



j4a.008 PC2 Voltage (minus initial value)
 - 0.071 V = -4.89 kPa



DLR ✓

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : He

Test 1

- 10 Dyn11
- 11 Dyn12
- 12 Dyn13
- 13 Dyn14
- 14 Dyn15
- 15 Dyn16**

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

☐ Failed Data

Speed = .

Speed = .

2937, 68, C

3060, -13, C

3383, -35, C

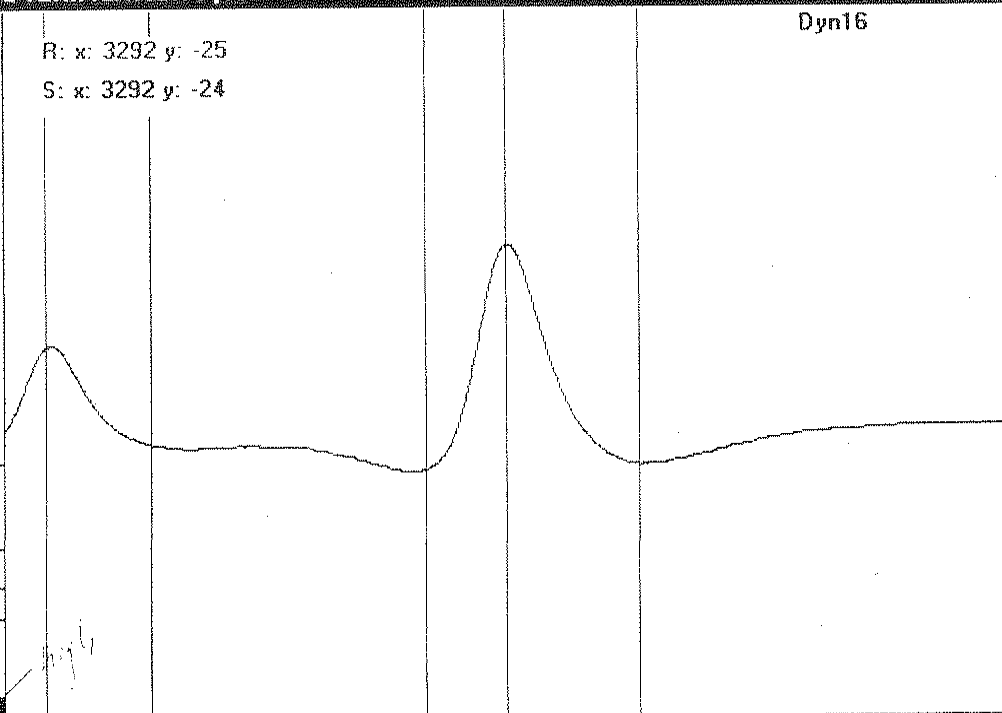
3480, 149, C

3635, -30, C

R: x: 3292 y: -25

S: x: 3292 y: -24

Dyn16



<

>

Save Peaks

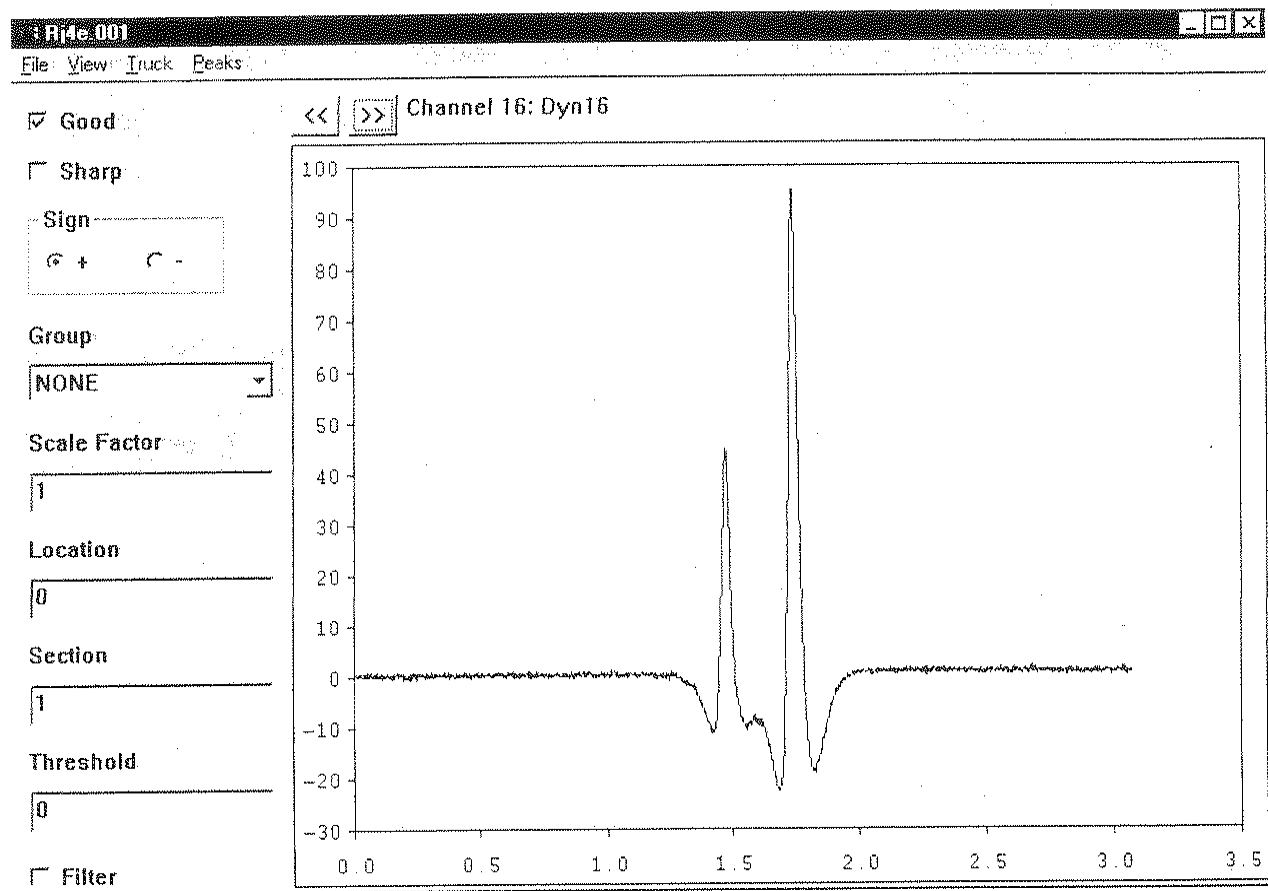
Clear

Comments:

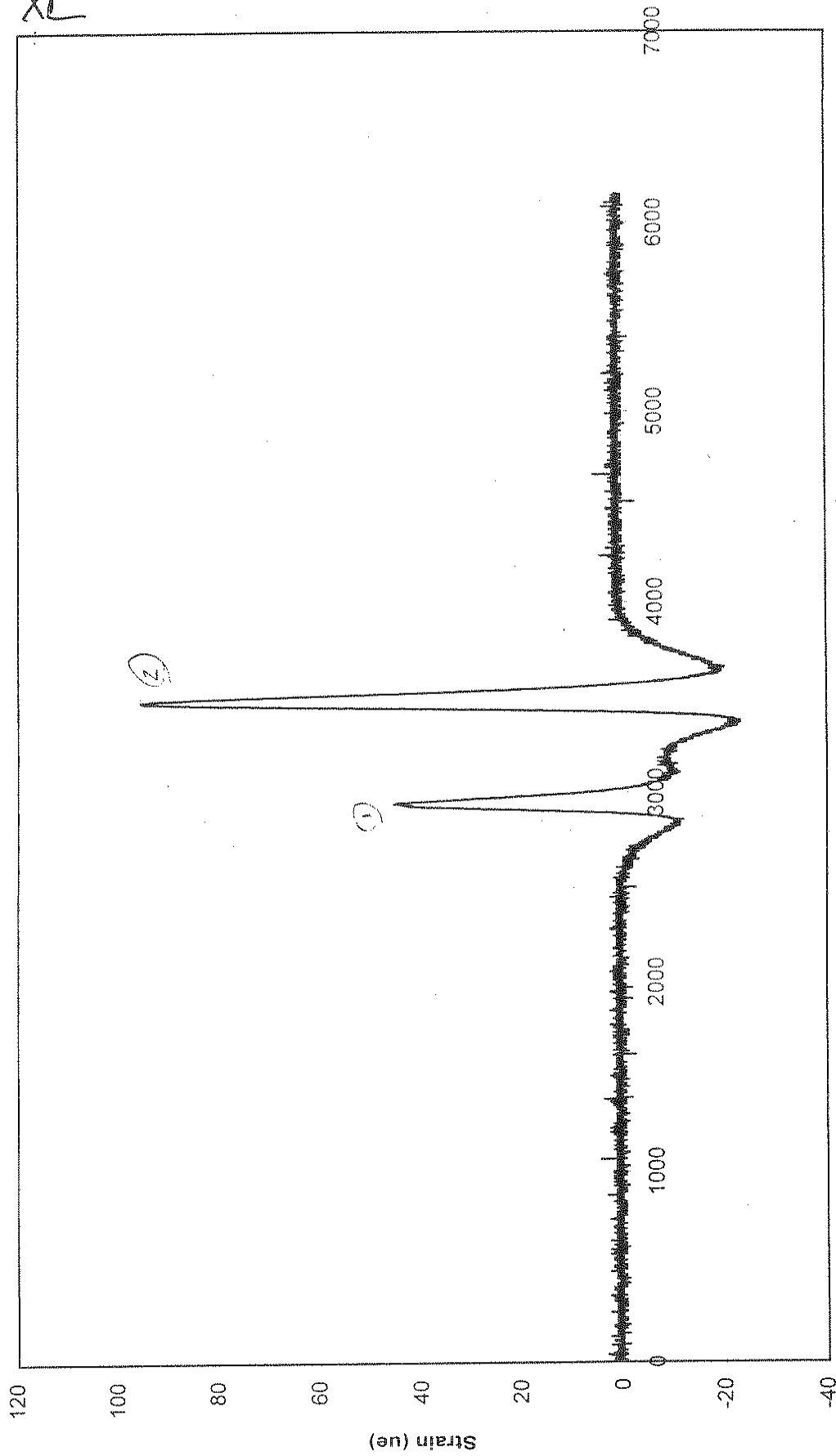
Close

☐ Debug Peak Processing

PEAK



j4e.001 Dyn16 Strain (minus i.v. = 0.625)



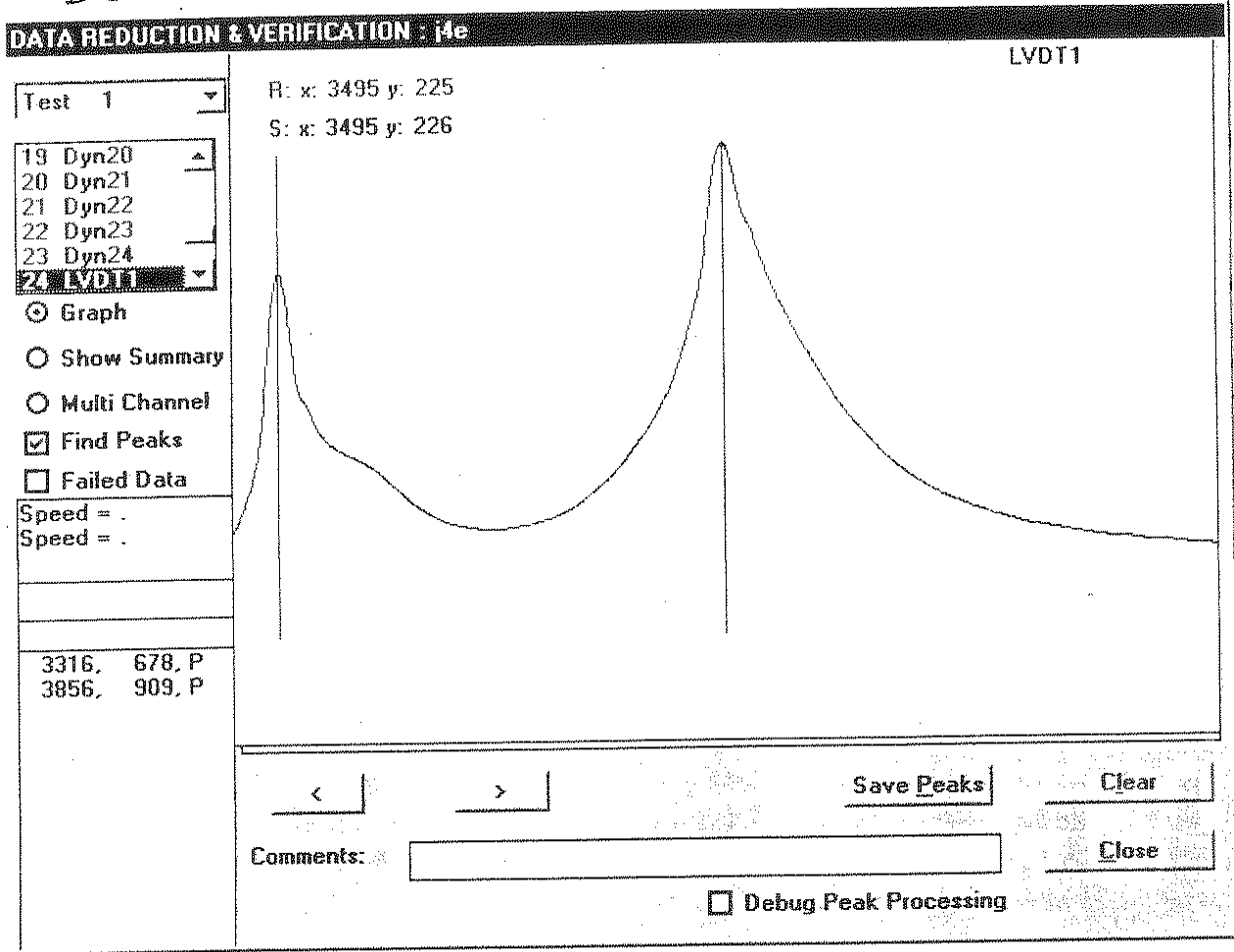
Samples @ 2000 Hz

DLR ✓

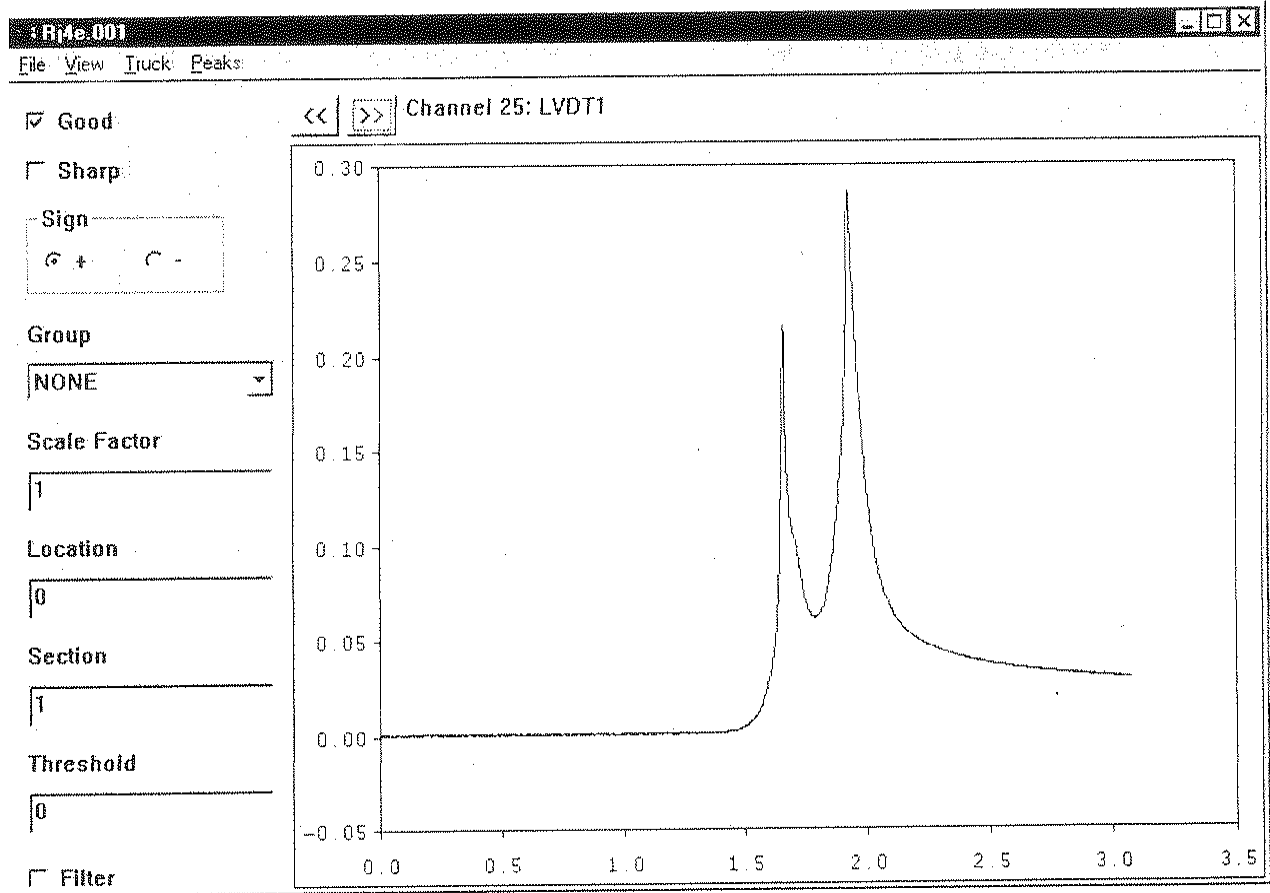
① 2745, 45.6 ue

② 3497, 95 ue 1.49 ue $\frac{584}{1.22} = 478.7\%$

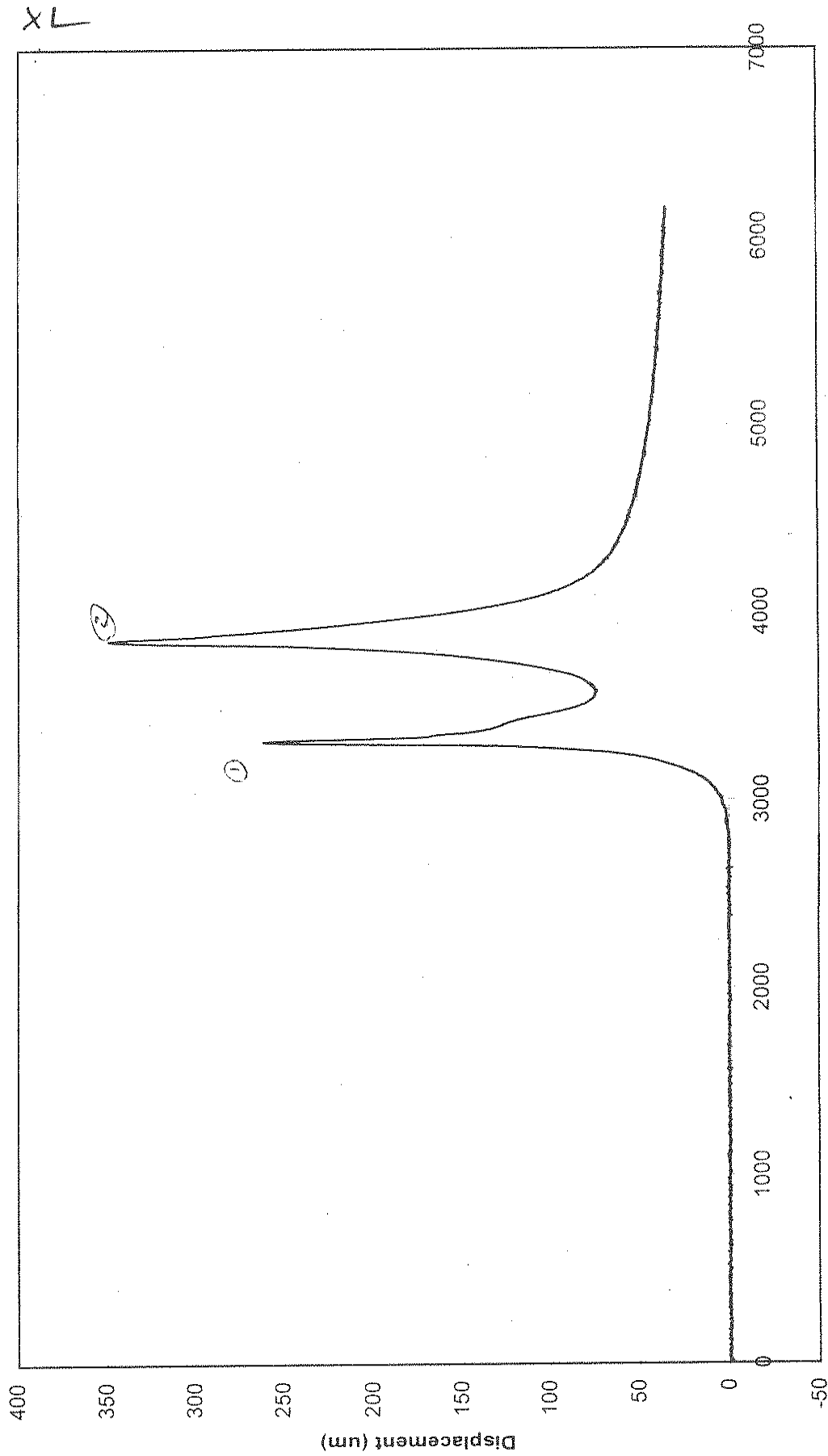
DLR ✓



PEAK



j4e.001 LVDT1 Displacement (minus i.v. = 4001 μm)



D.R. ✓ Samples @ 2000 Hz

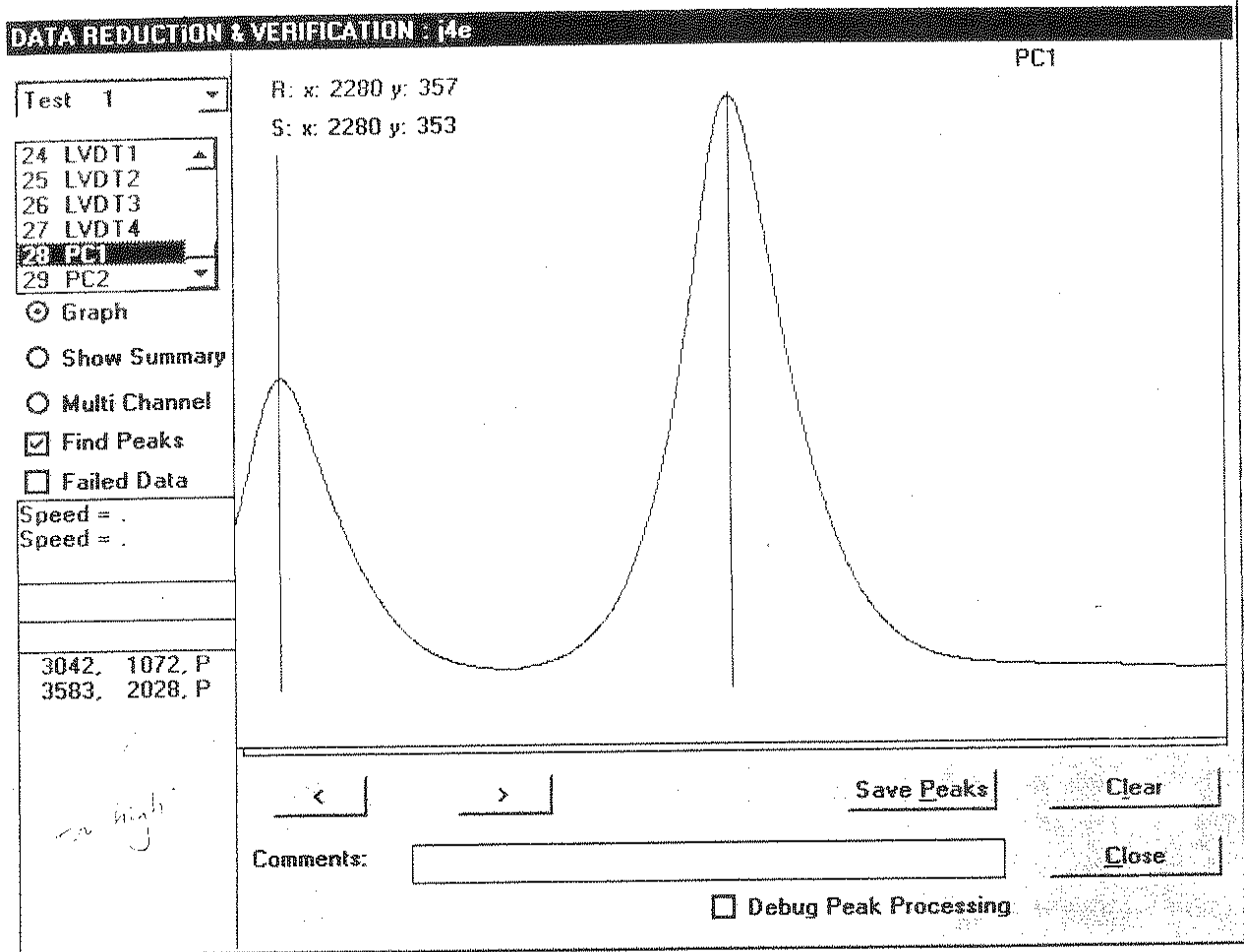
416 470 = 88.5%

(1) 3516, 252 μm

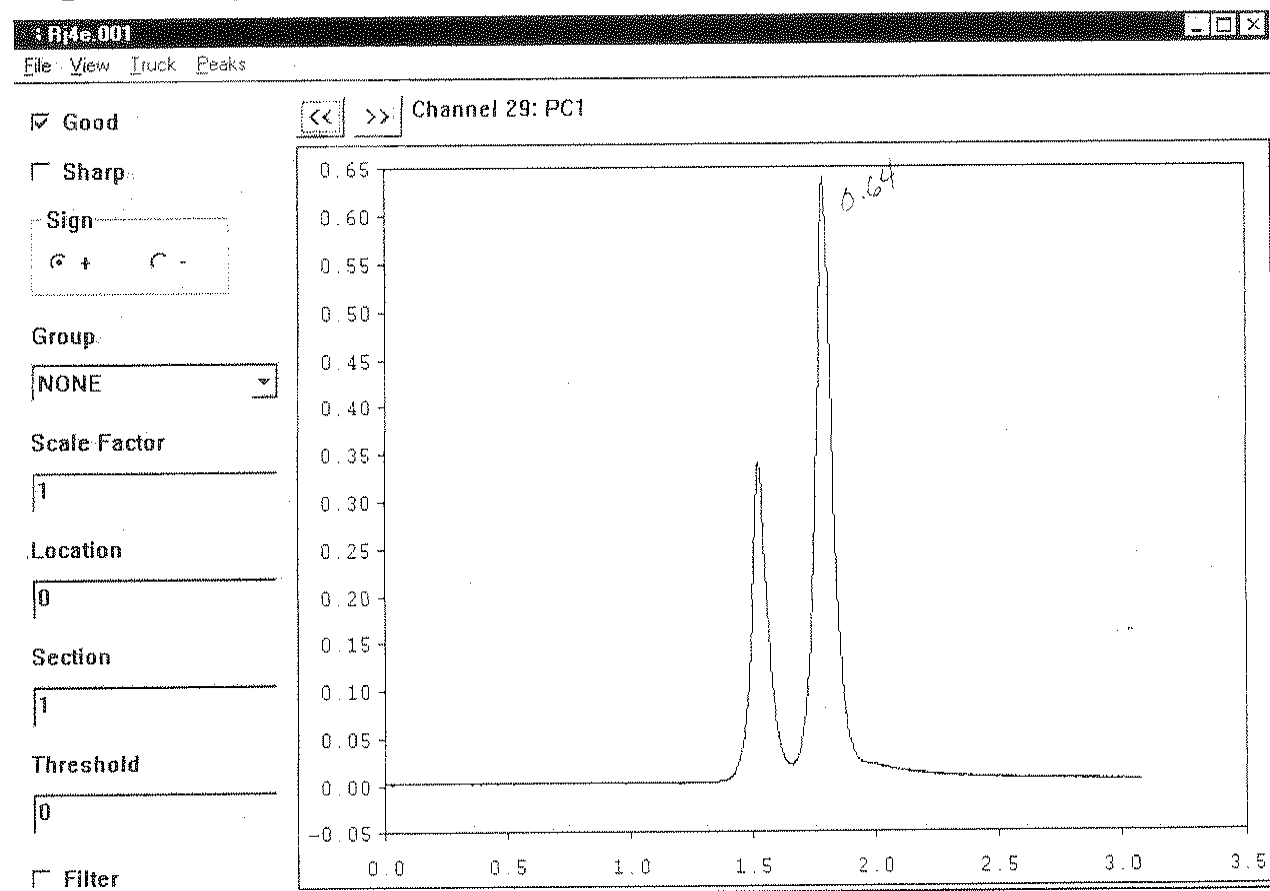
560 507 = 89.0%

(2) 3858, 399 μm

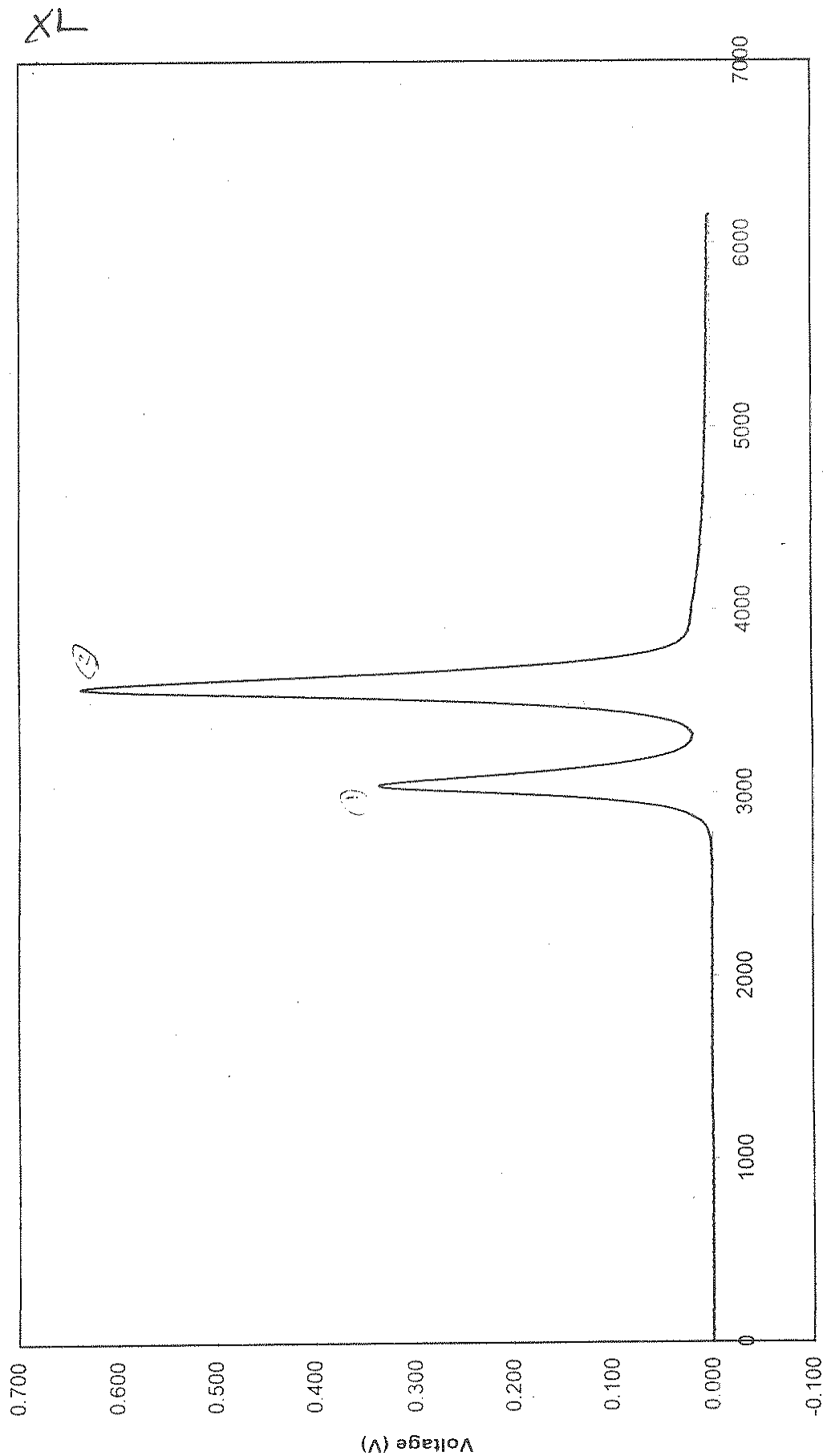
DIR ✓



~~DATA~~ PEAK

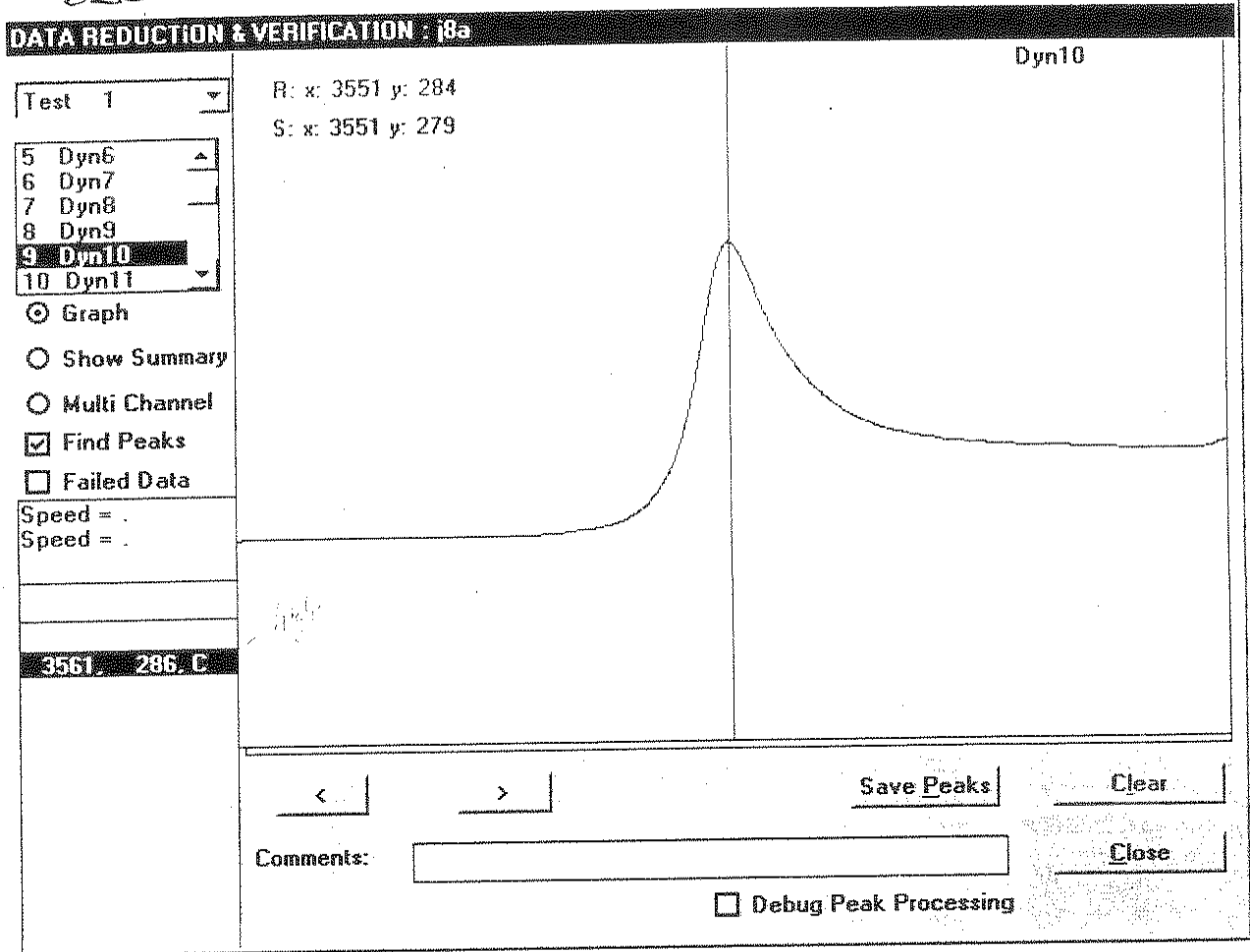


j4e.001 PC1 Voltage (minus i.v. = 0.147 V)
10 kPa

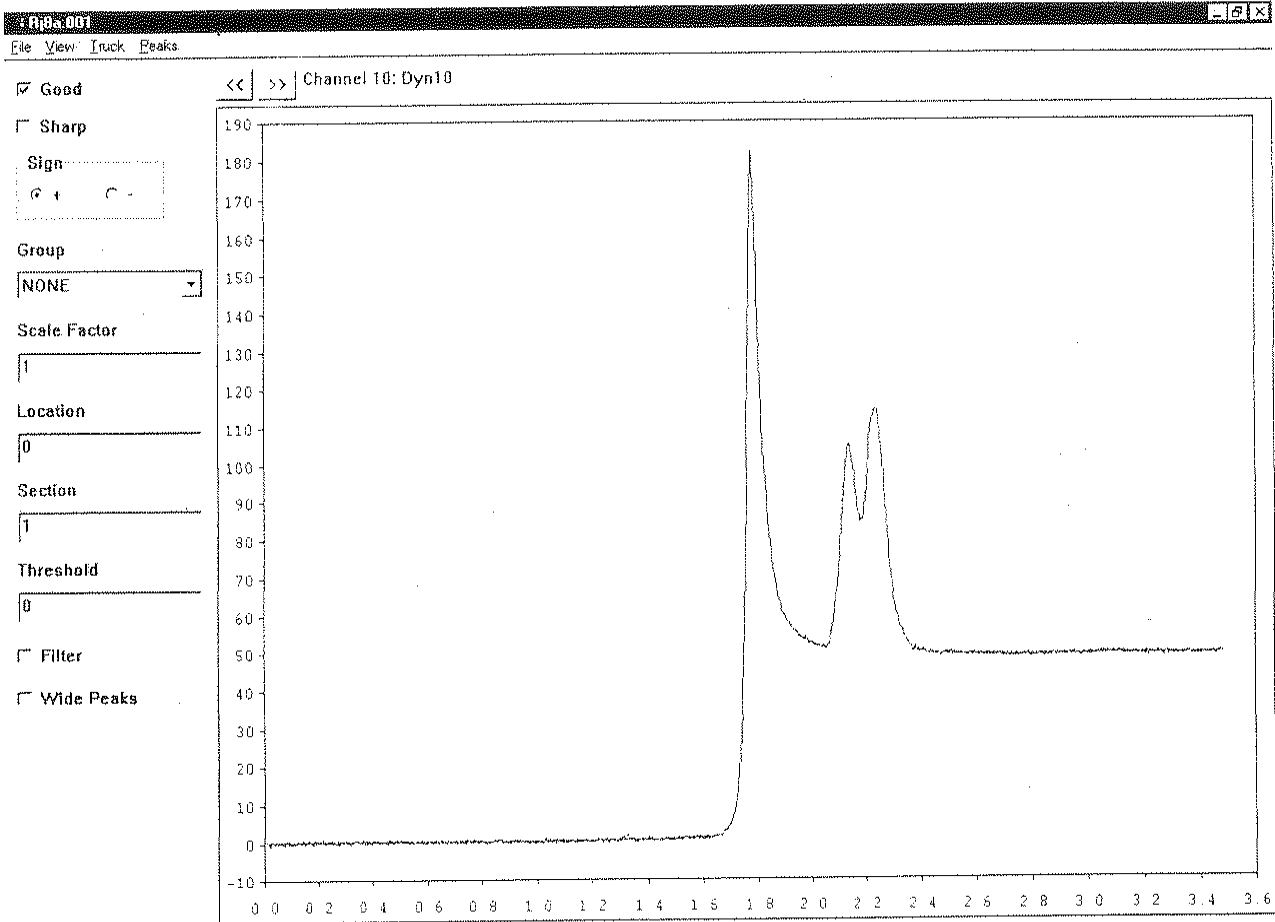


$\frac{1018.8}{547.6} = 191.5 \%$
 Samples @ 2000 Hz
 1072 kPa
 2028 / 1072 = 1.915
 3586, 0.657 V (43.9 kPa) 2028 / 1072 = 1.915
 PSI * 6.89 = kPa

DLR ✓

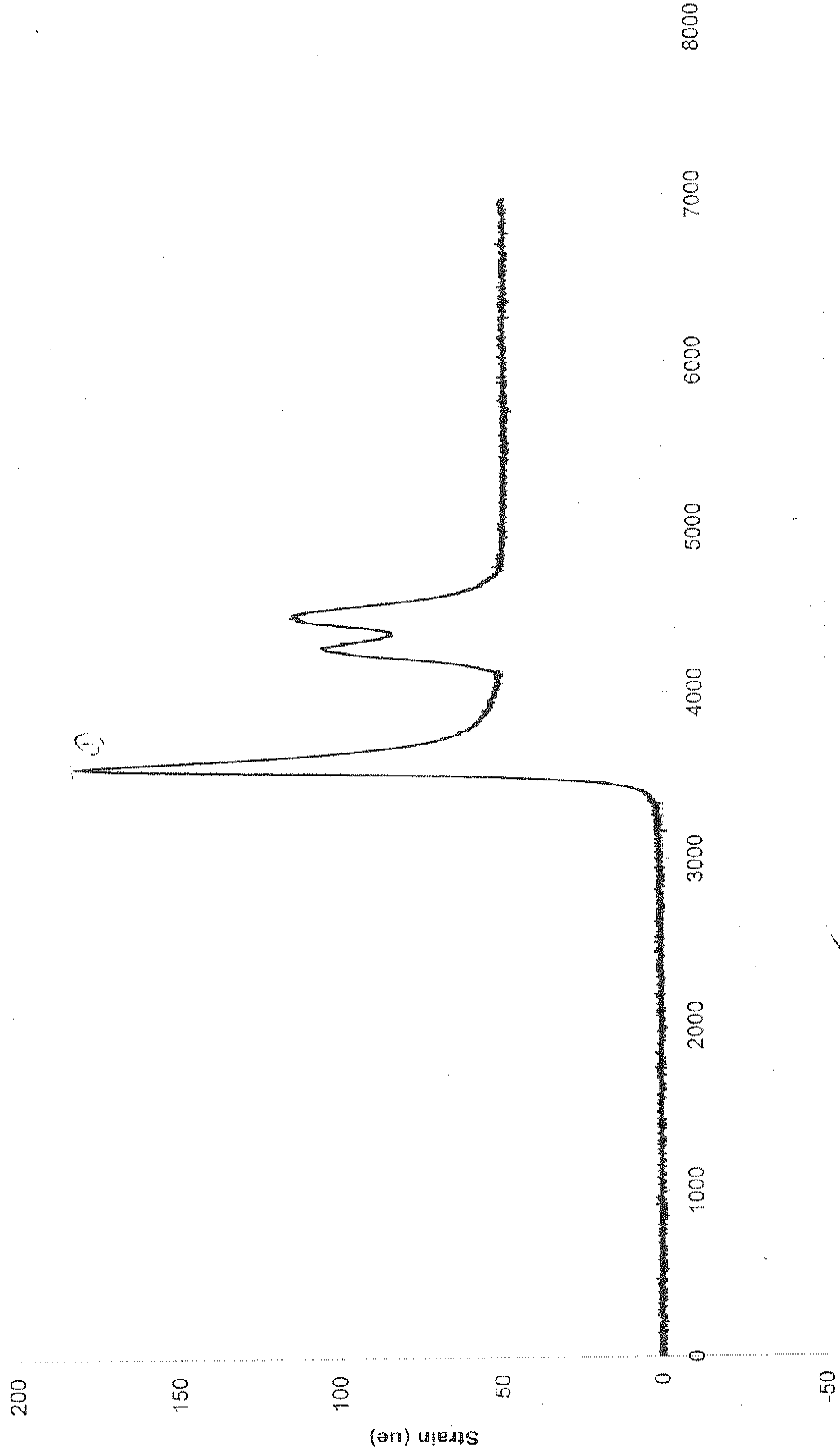


PEAK



XL

j8a.001 Dyn10 Strain (minus initial value)

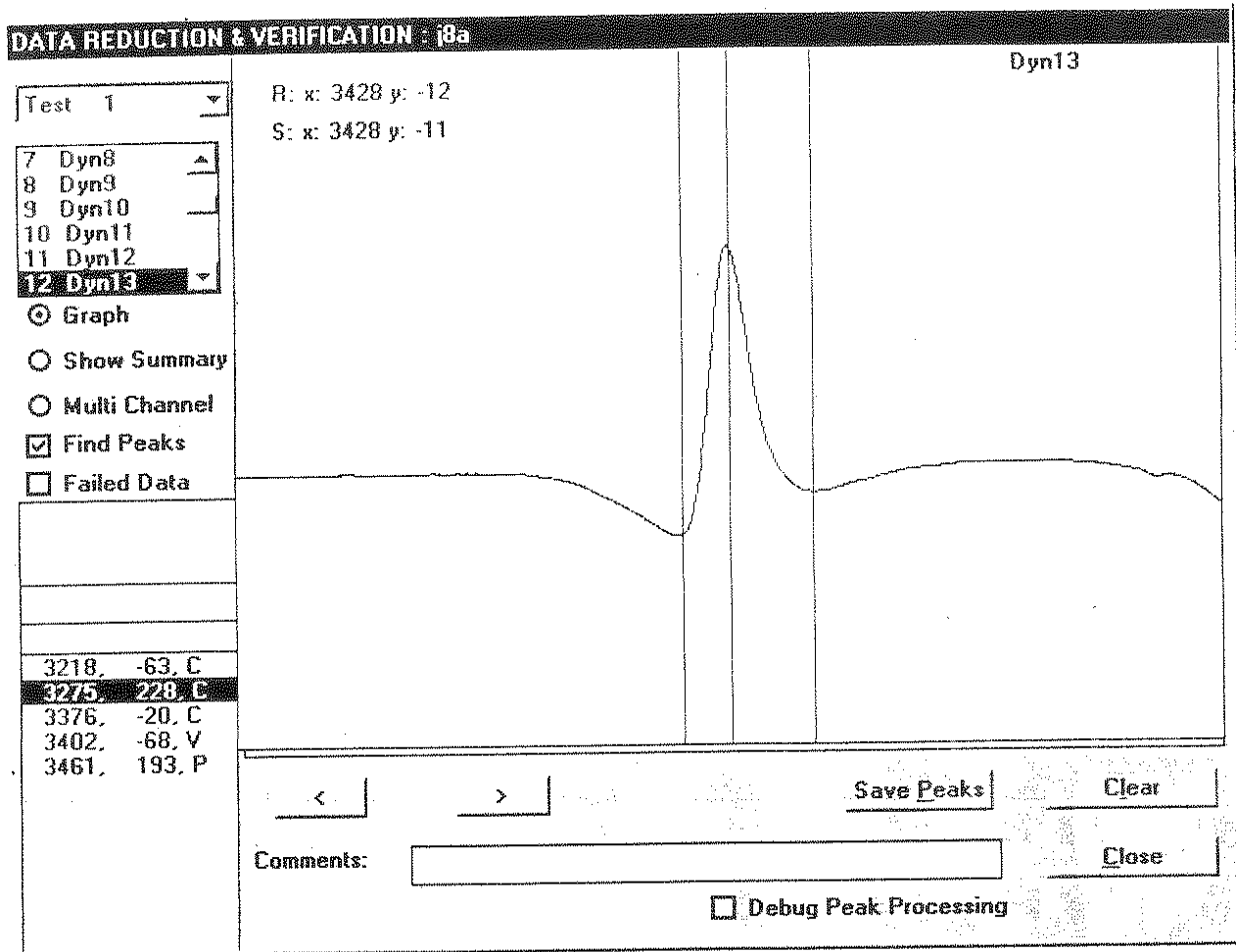


OK ✓

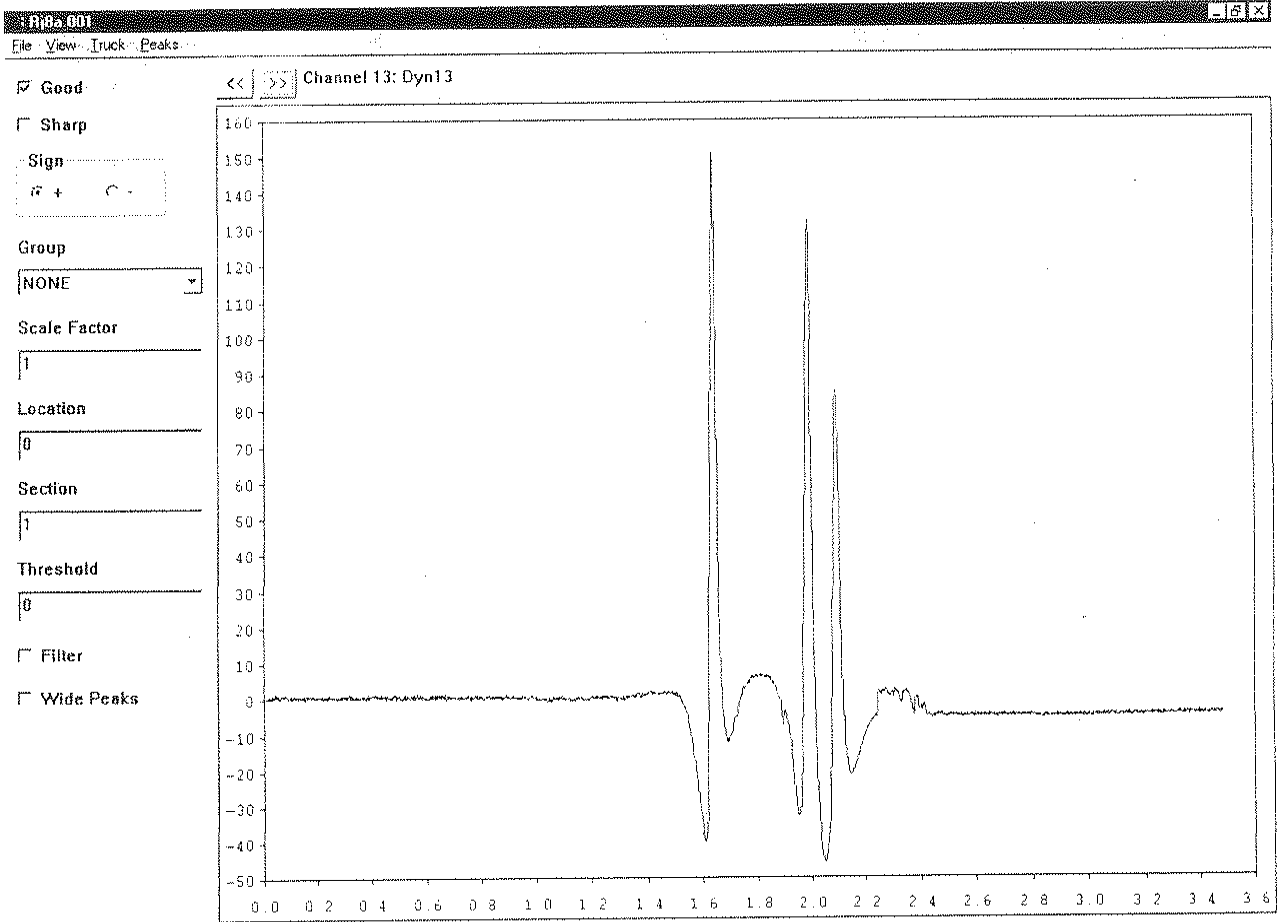
① 3561, 103 μe 286 μe Samples @ 2000 Hz

$\frac{103}{234.5} = 43.9\%$

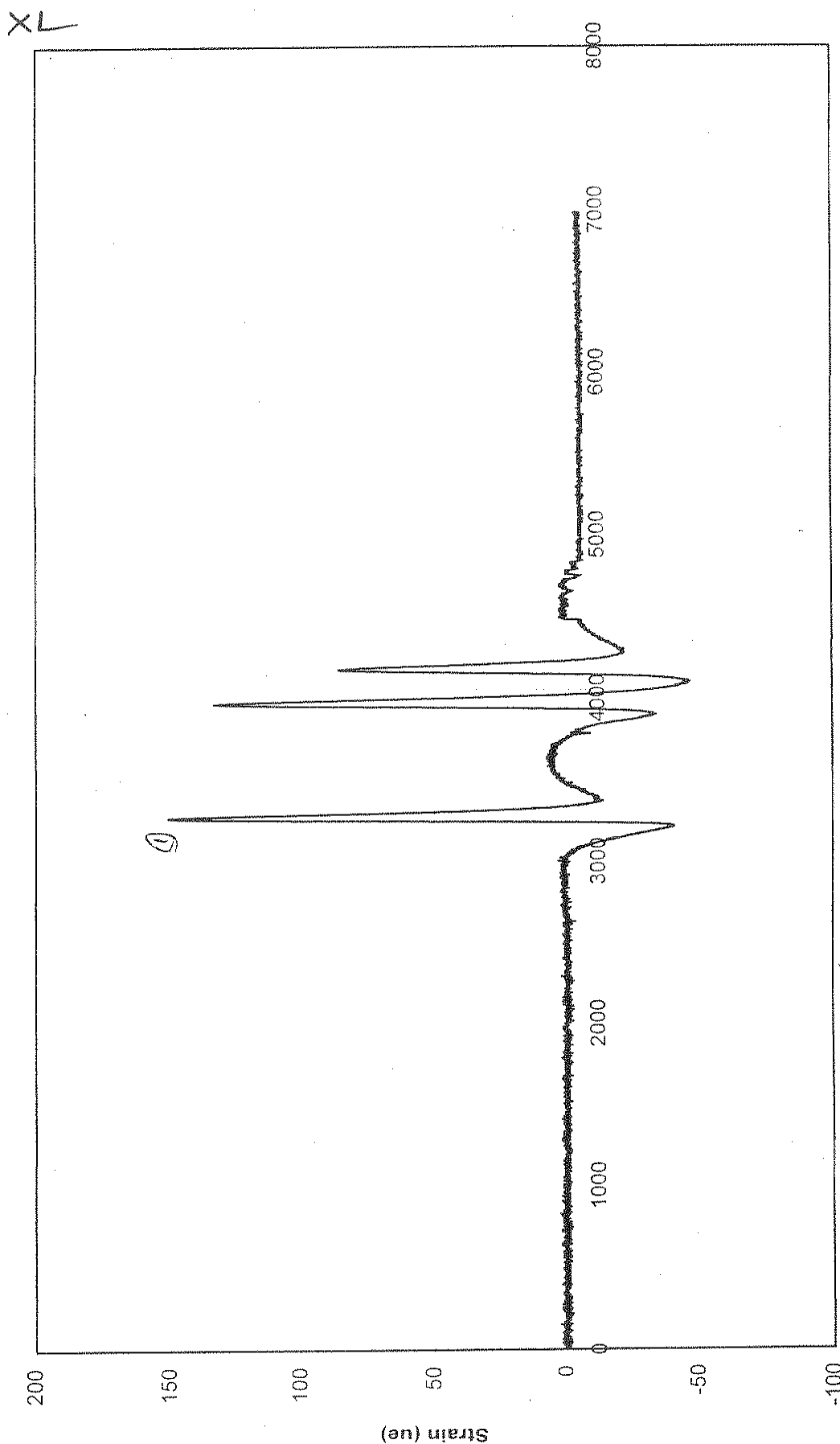
DLR ✓



PEAK



9.576-412
j8a.001 Dyn13 Strain (minus initial value)



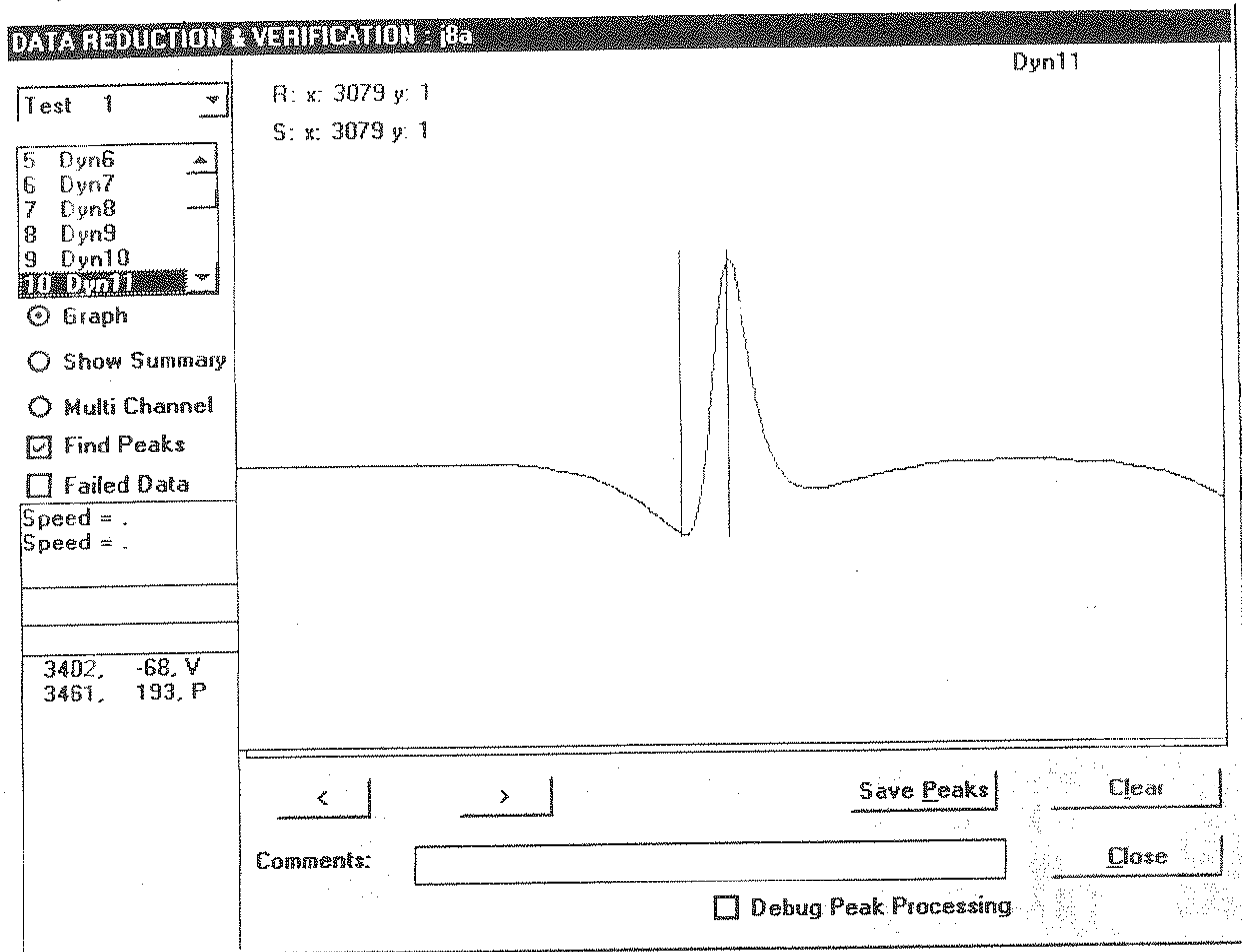
Samples @ 2000 Hz

1.1.1.1 ✓
220 μs

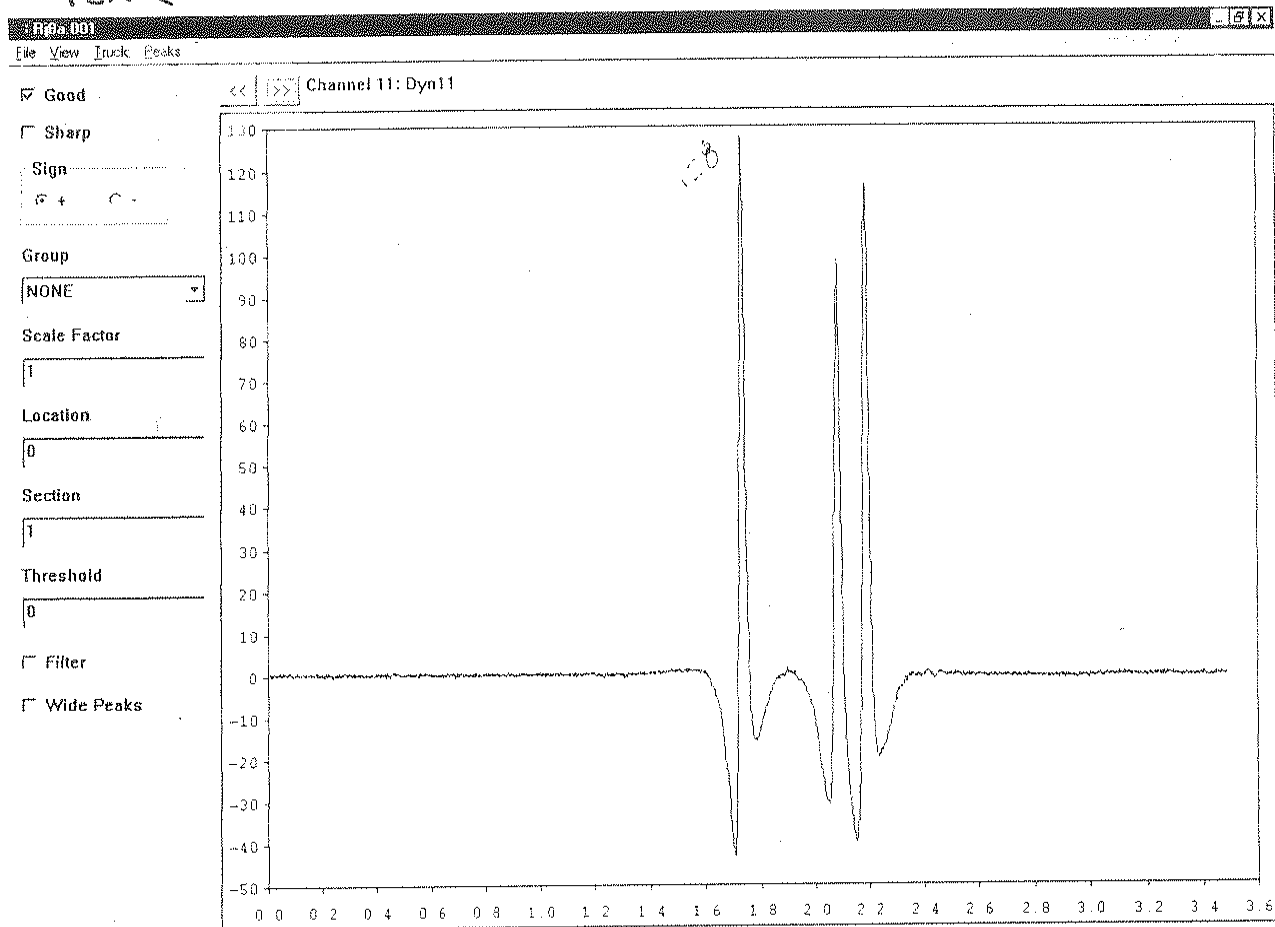
① 3275, 150 μs

$$\frac{78}{189} = 41.3\%$$

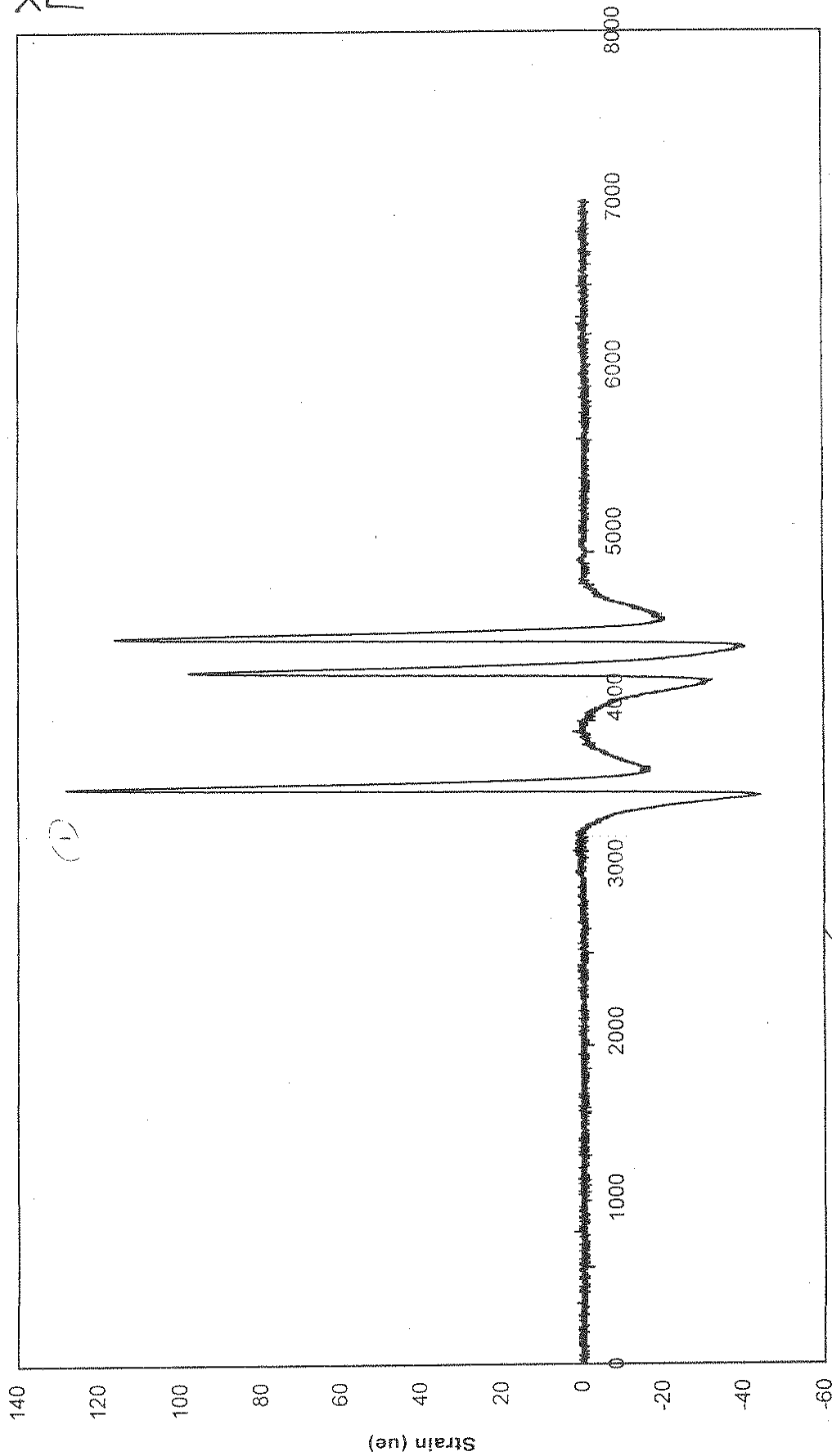
DLR ✓



PEAK



j8a.001 Dyn11 Strain (minus iv = 12.501)



(1)

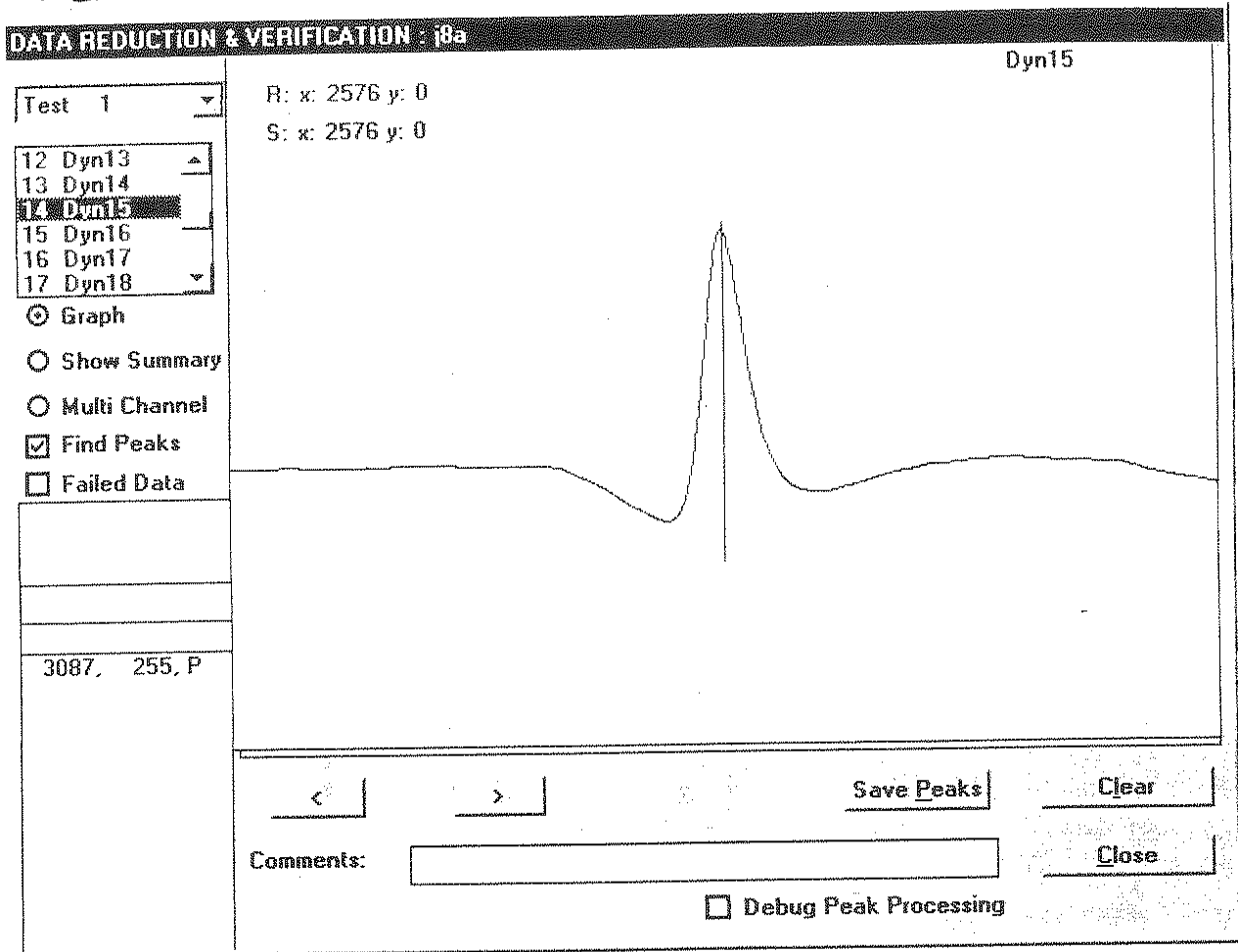
Samples @ 2000 Hz)

DLR
① 3962, 128µs 193µs

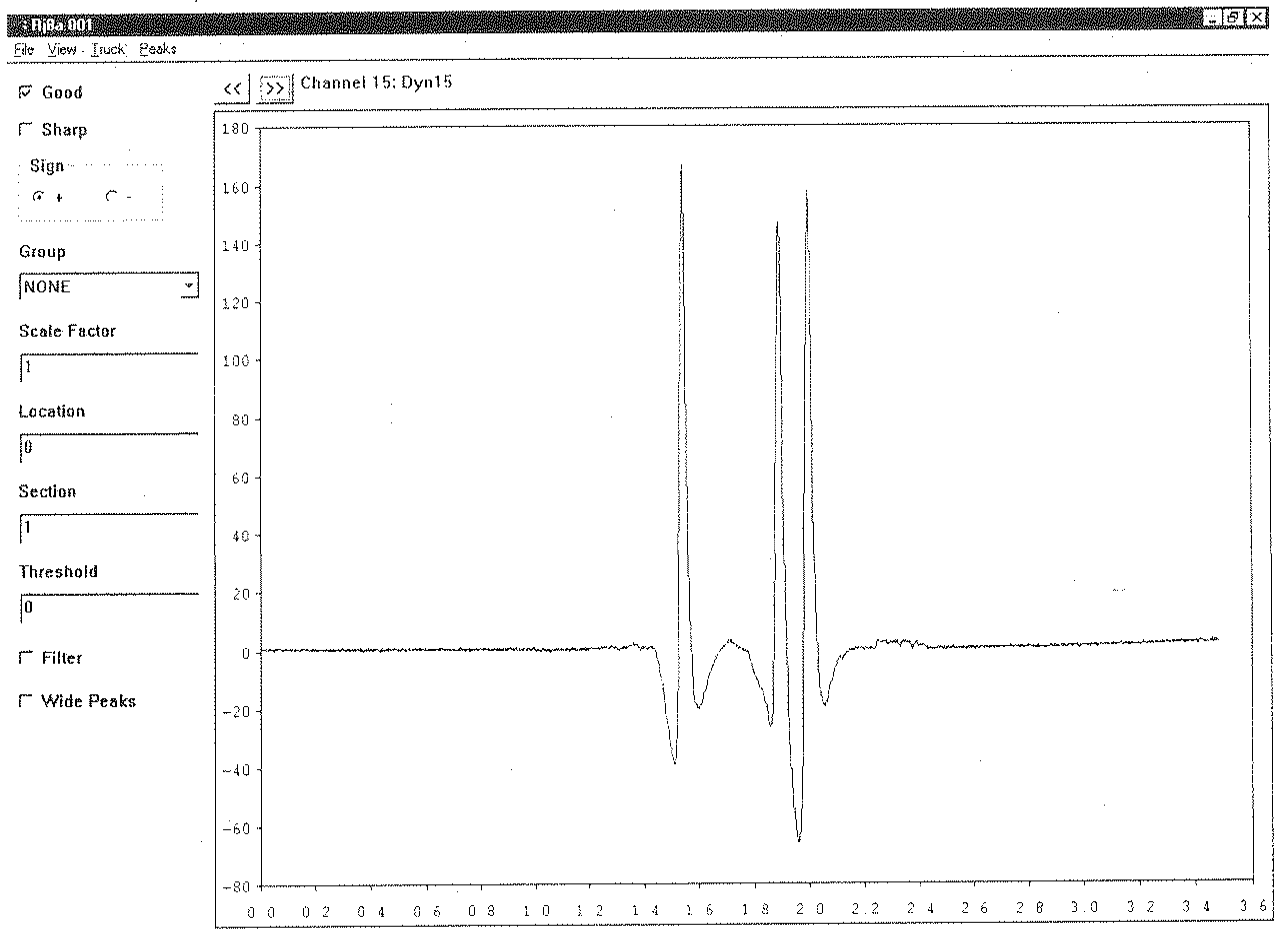
$$\frac{65}{160.5} = 40.5\%$$

XL

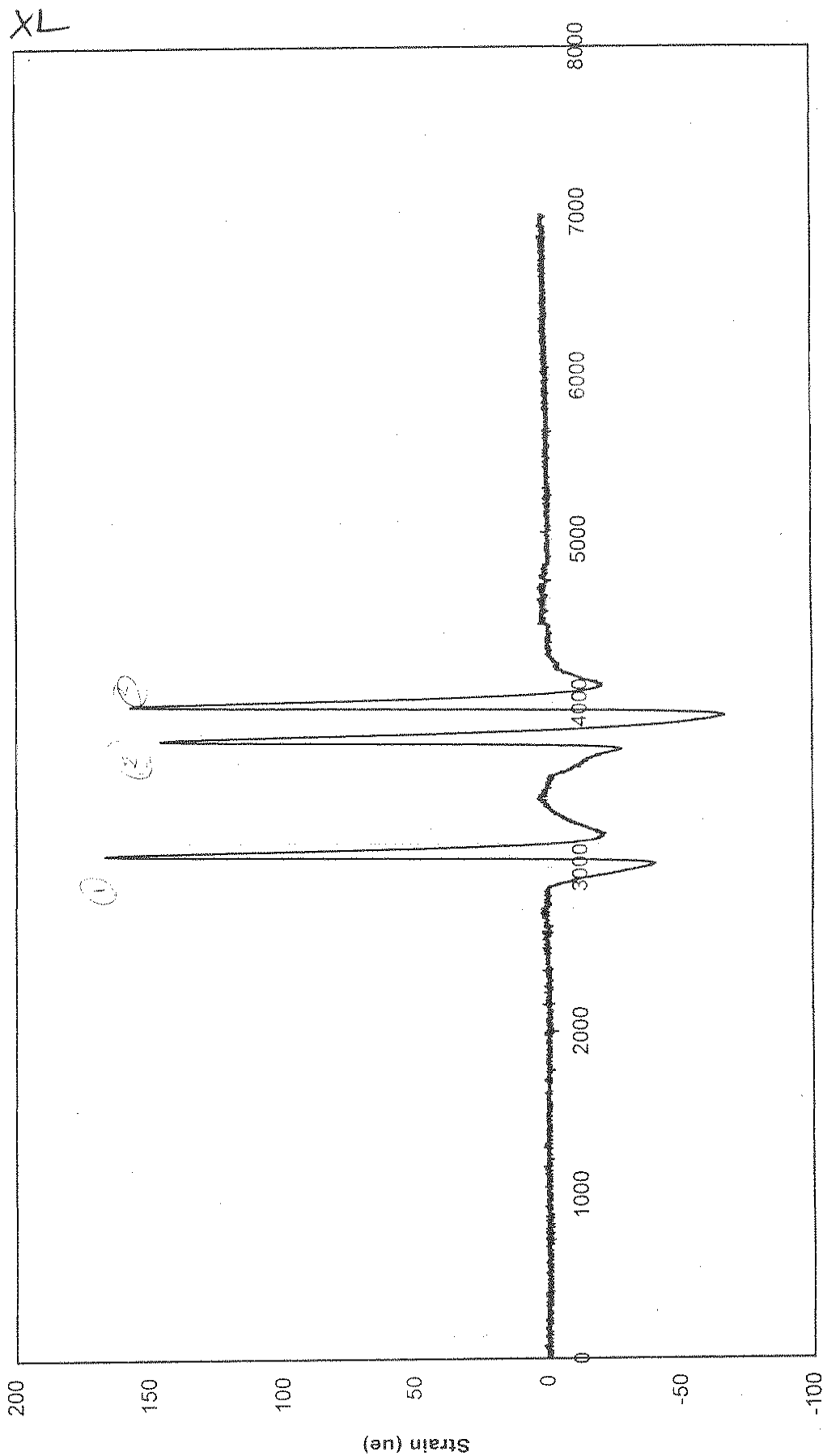
DLR ✓



PEAK



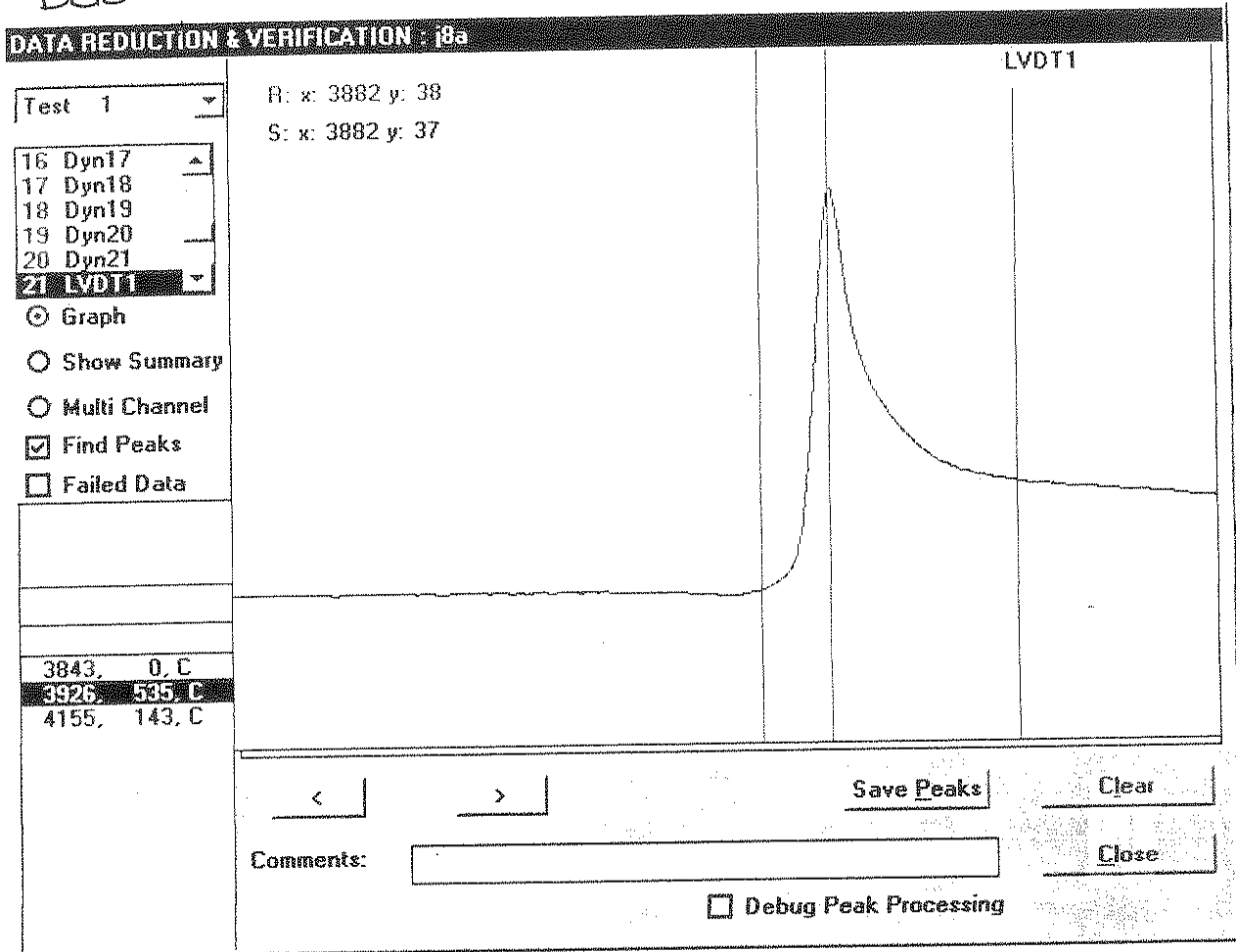
j8a.001 Dyn15 Strain (minus i.v. = 6.251 ue)



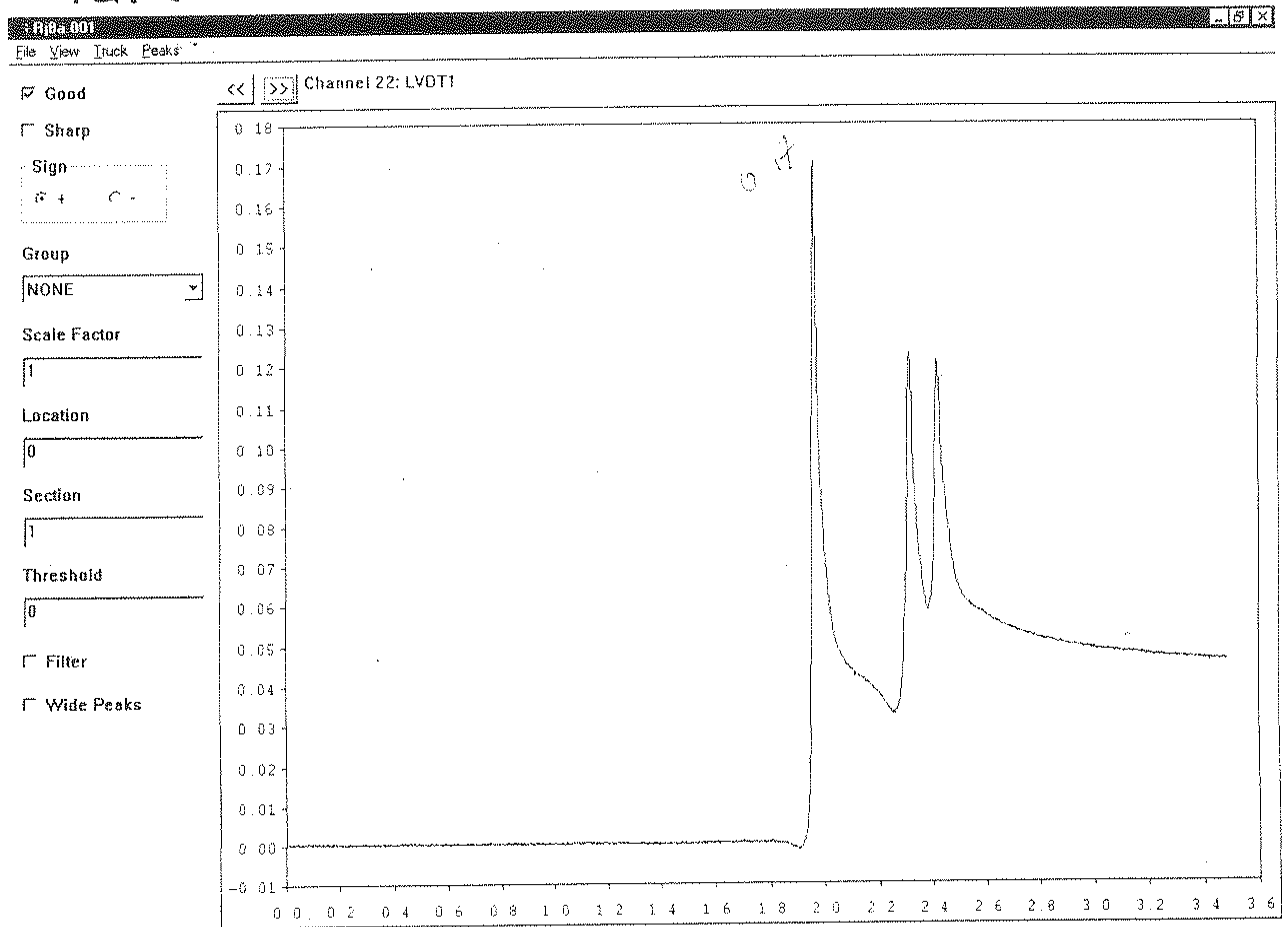
Samples @ 2000 Hz

(1) 3087, 15.7 ue
 (2) 3201, 17.5 ue
 (3) 3495, 155.0 ue

DUT ✓

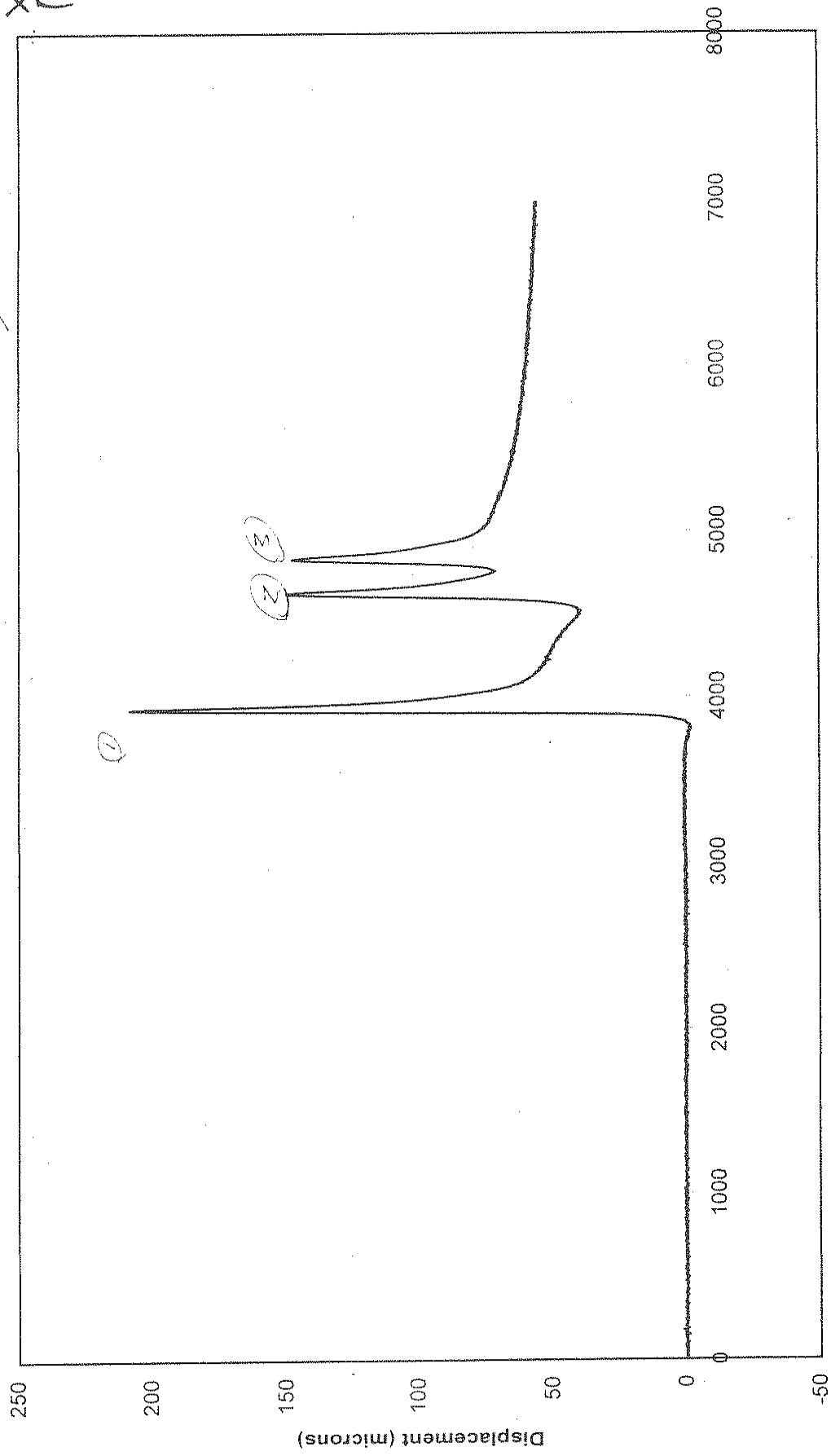


PEAK



j8a.001 LVDT1 Displacement (minus l.v.)

2.73V = -3589.25 μ m



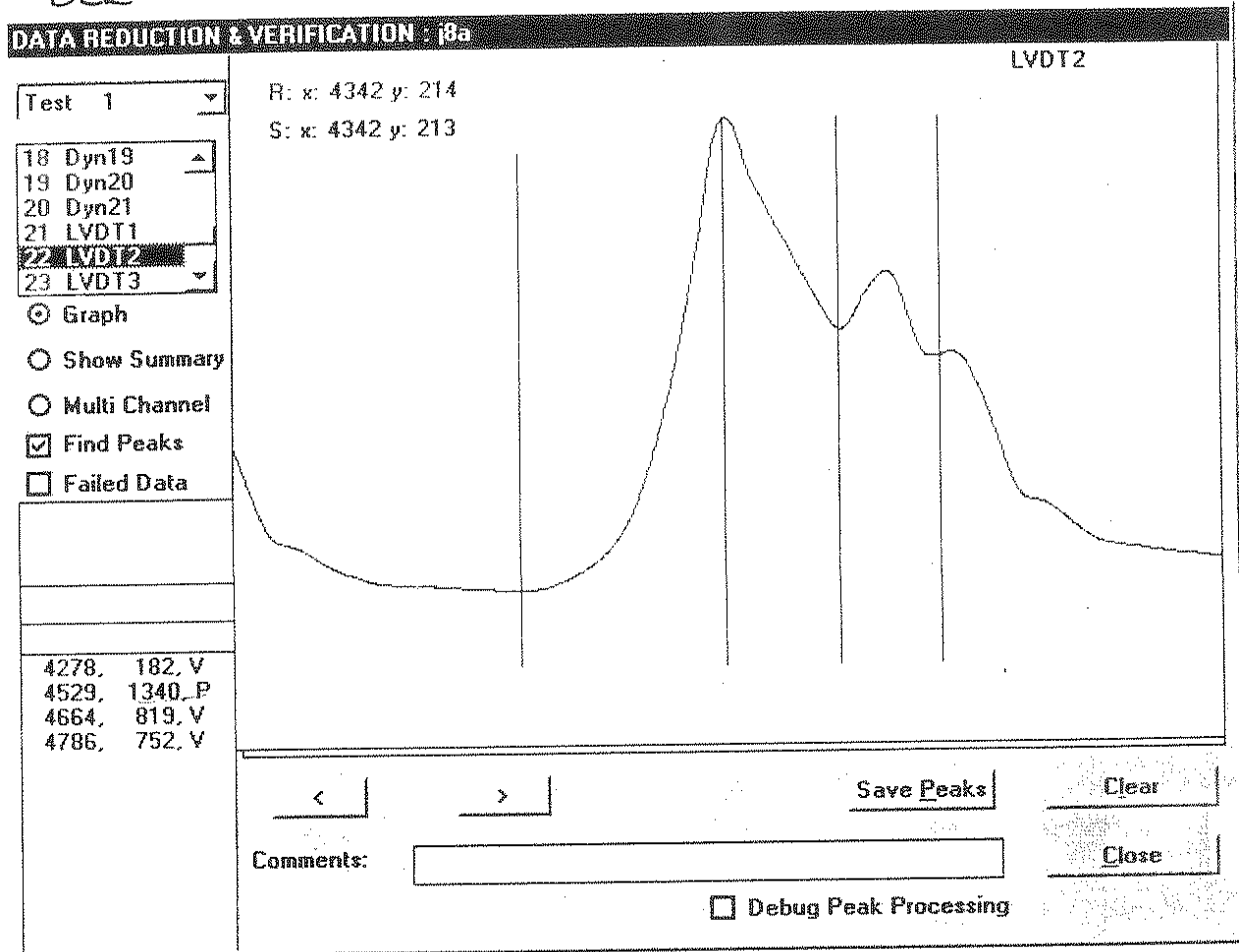
Samples @ 2000 Hz

① 2735, 207.68 μ m

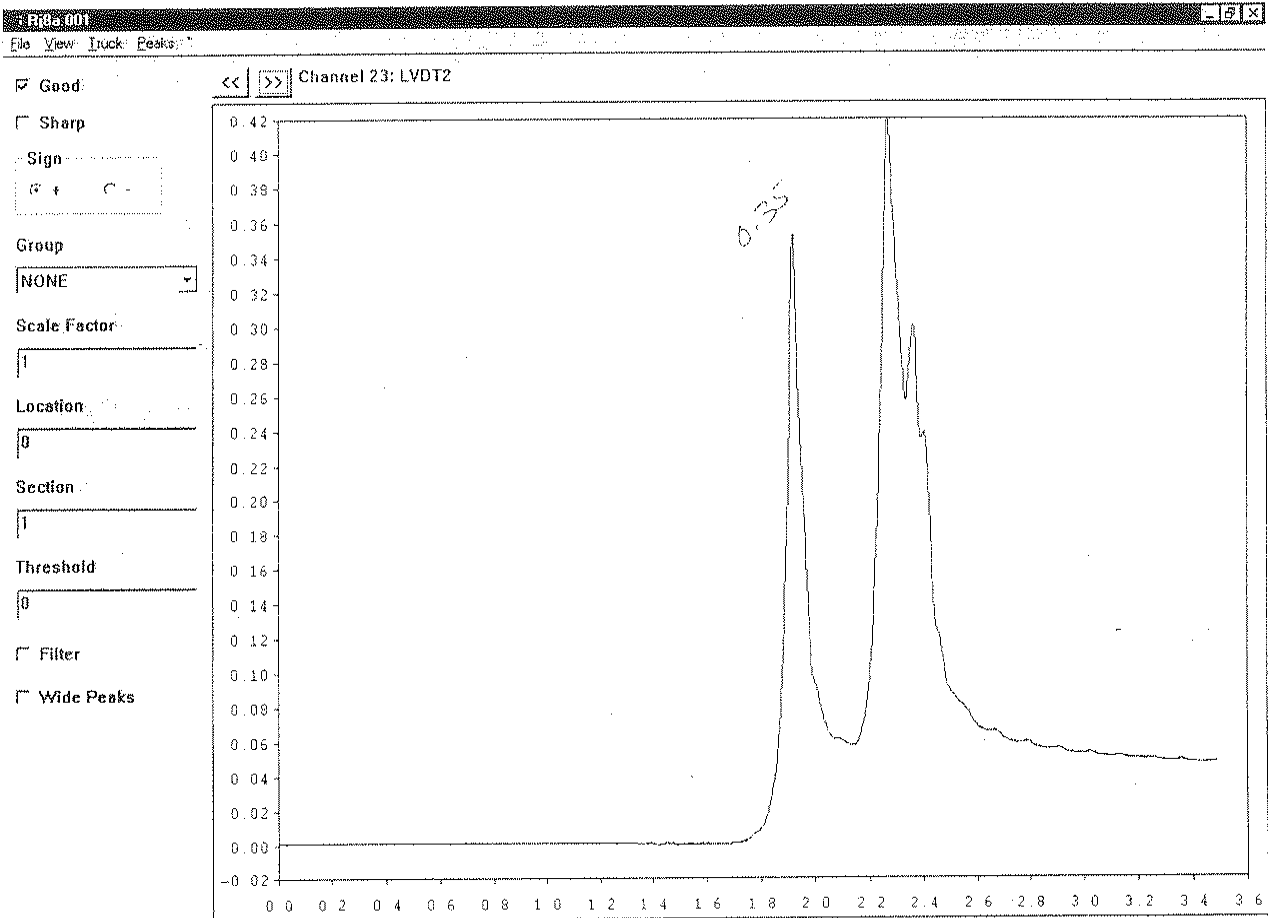
② 4638, 145.07 μ m

③ 4843, 143.07 μ m

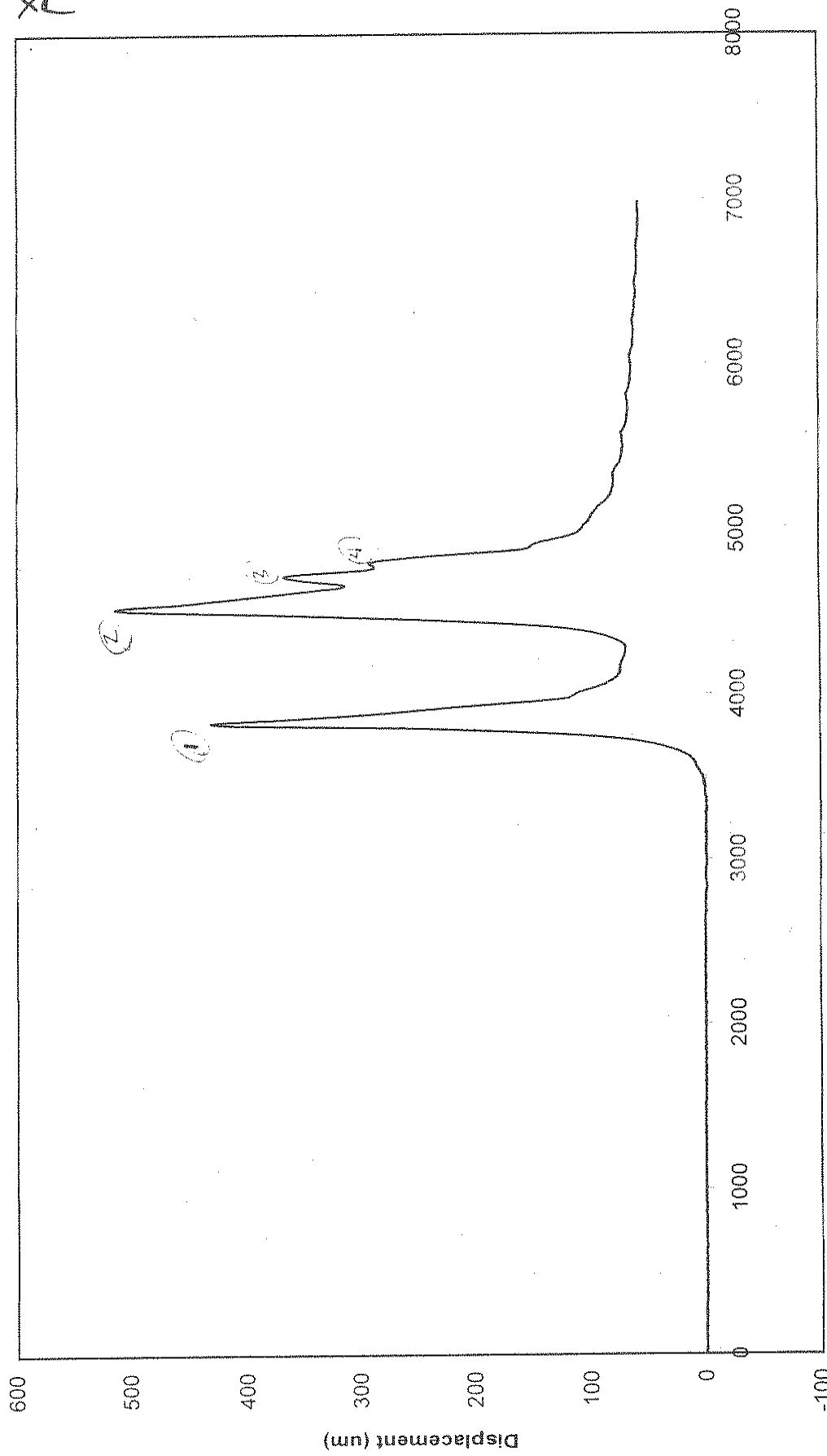
DLR ✓



PEAK



j8a.001 LVDT2 Displacement (minus i.v. = 8222 μm)



Samples @ 2000 Hz

- (1) 2481, 415 μm
- (2) 4539, 509 μm
- (3) 4733, 362 μm
- (4) 4815, 286 μm

XL

DLR ✓

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : (8a)

Test 1

- 21 LVDT1
- 22 LVDT2
- 23 LVDT3
- 24 LVDT4**
- 25 LVDT5
- 26 LVDT6

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

☐ Failed Data

3483, 70, C

3536, 457, C

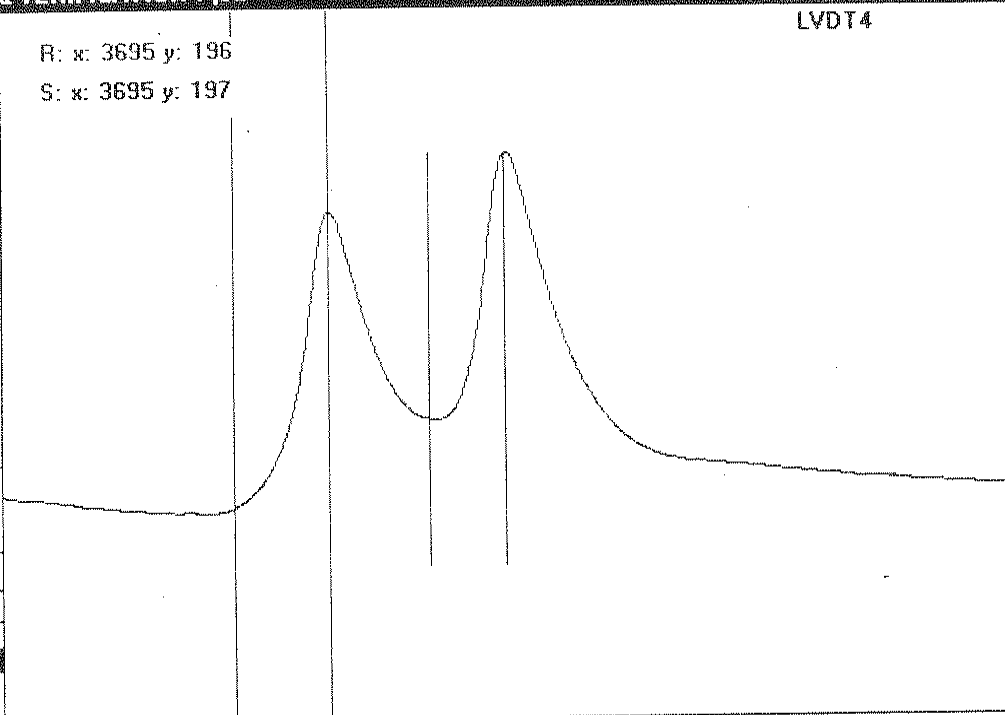
3716, 186, V

3807, 533, P

R: x: 3695 y: 196

S: x: 3695 y: 197

LVDT4



<

>

Save Peaks

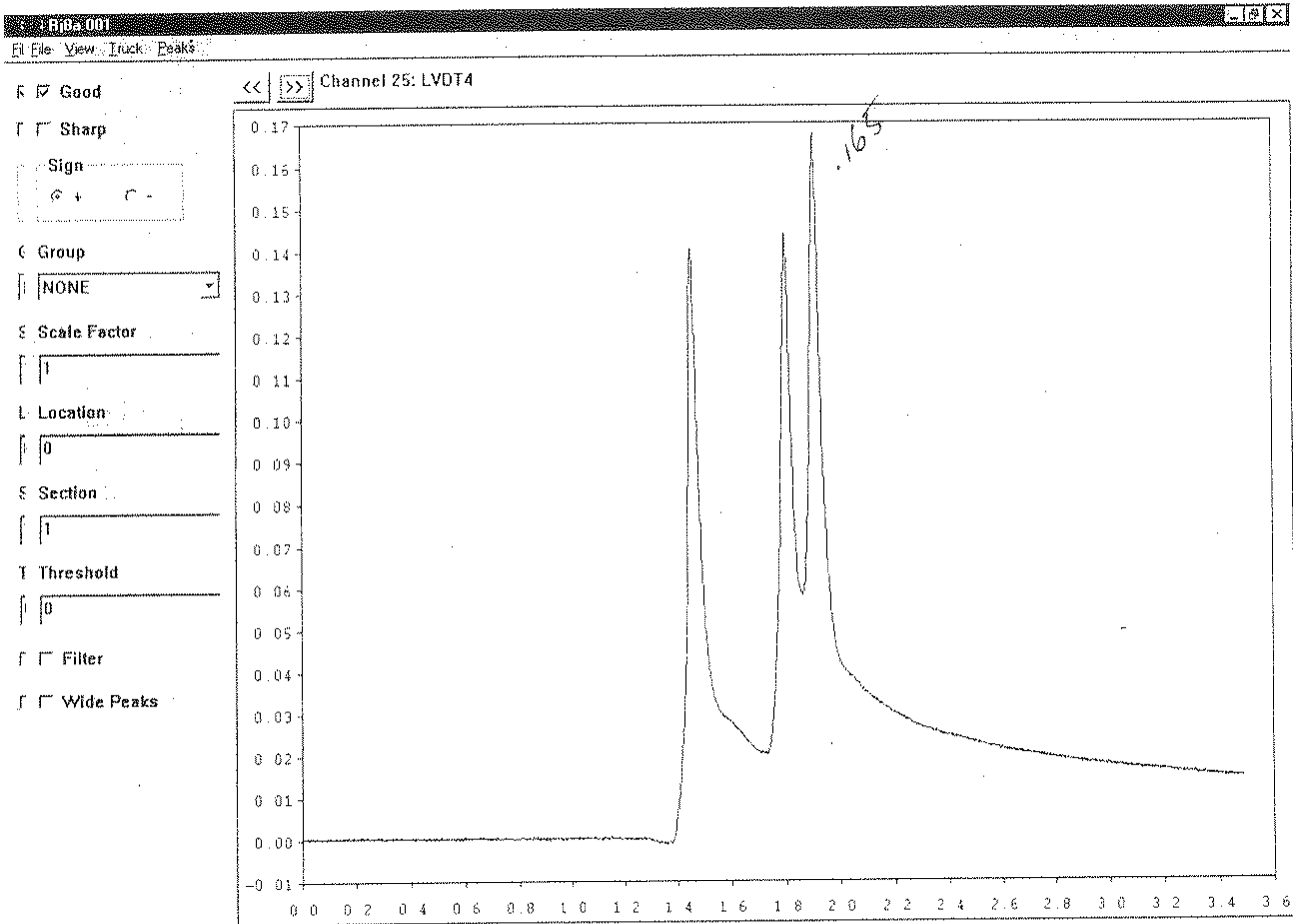
Clear

Comments:

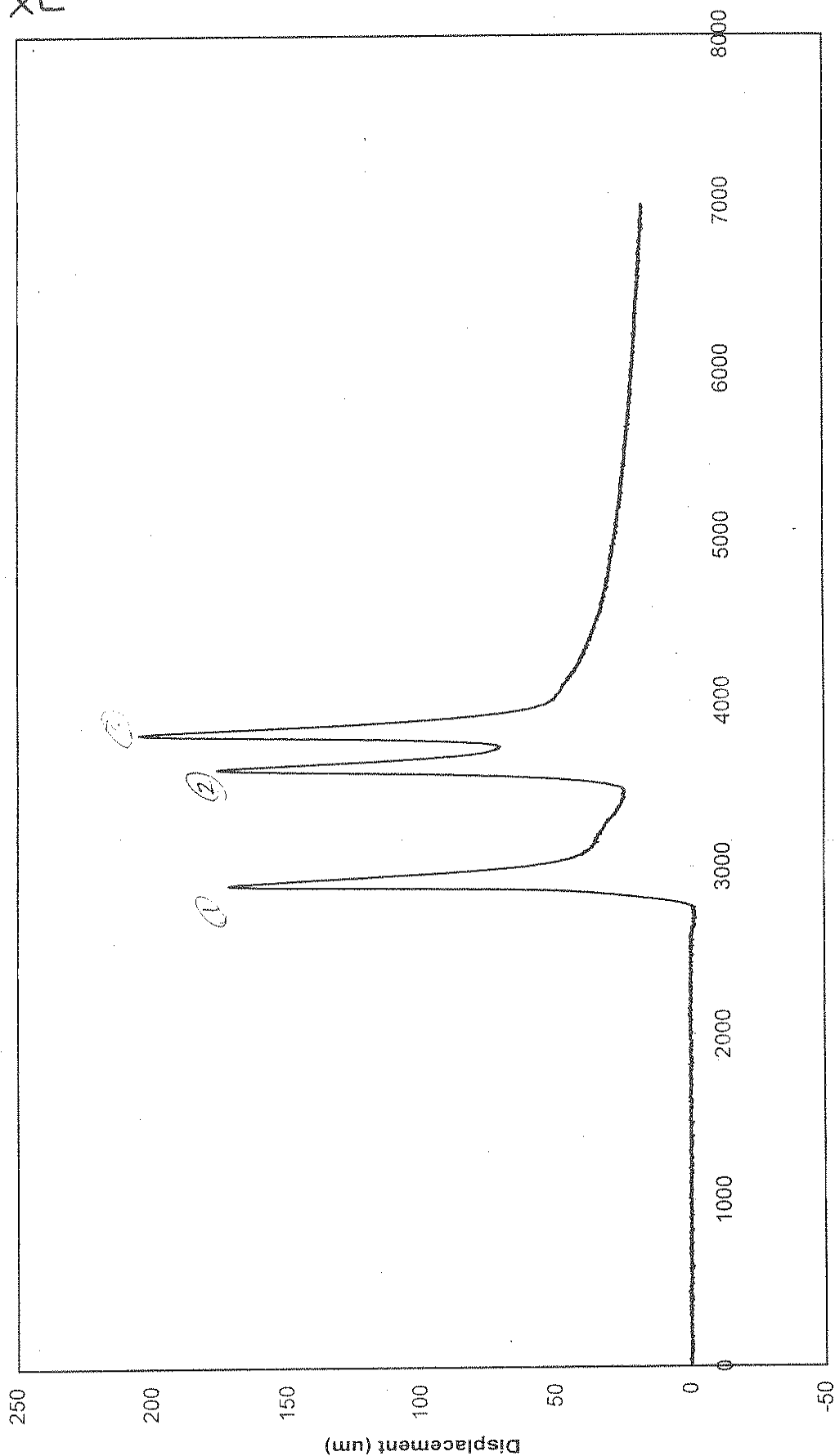
Close

☐ Debug Peak Processing

PEAK



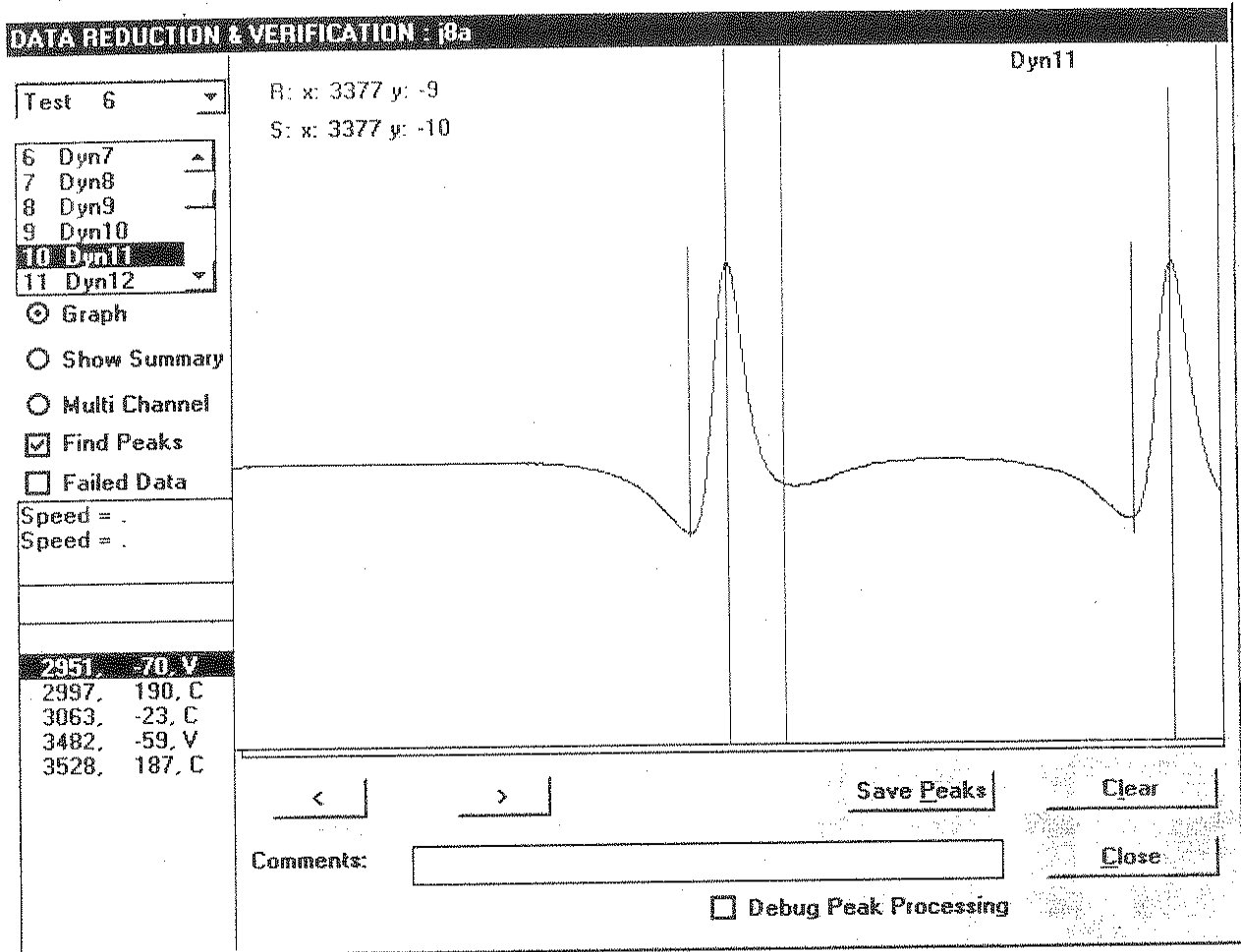
j8a.001 LVD74 Displacement (minus i.v. = 8821 μm)



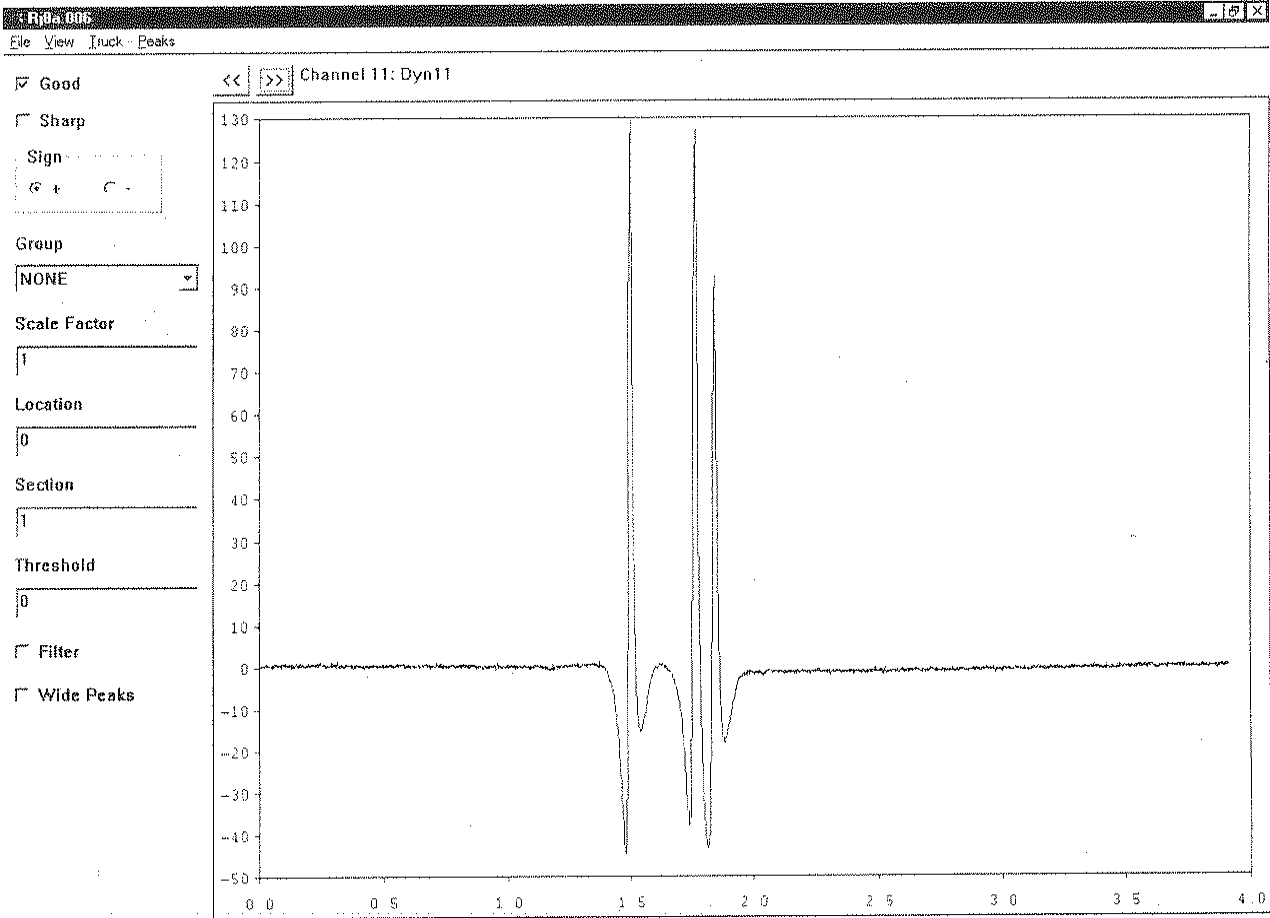
Samples @ 2000 Hz

- ① 7708, 168 μm
- ② 3602, 174 μm
- ③ 5814, 203 μm

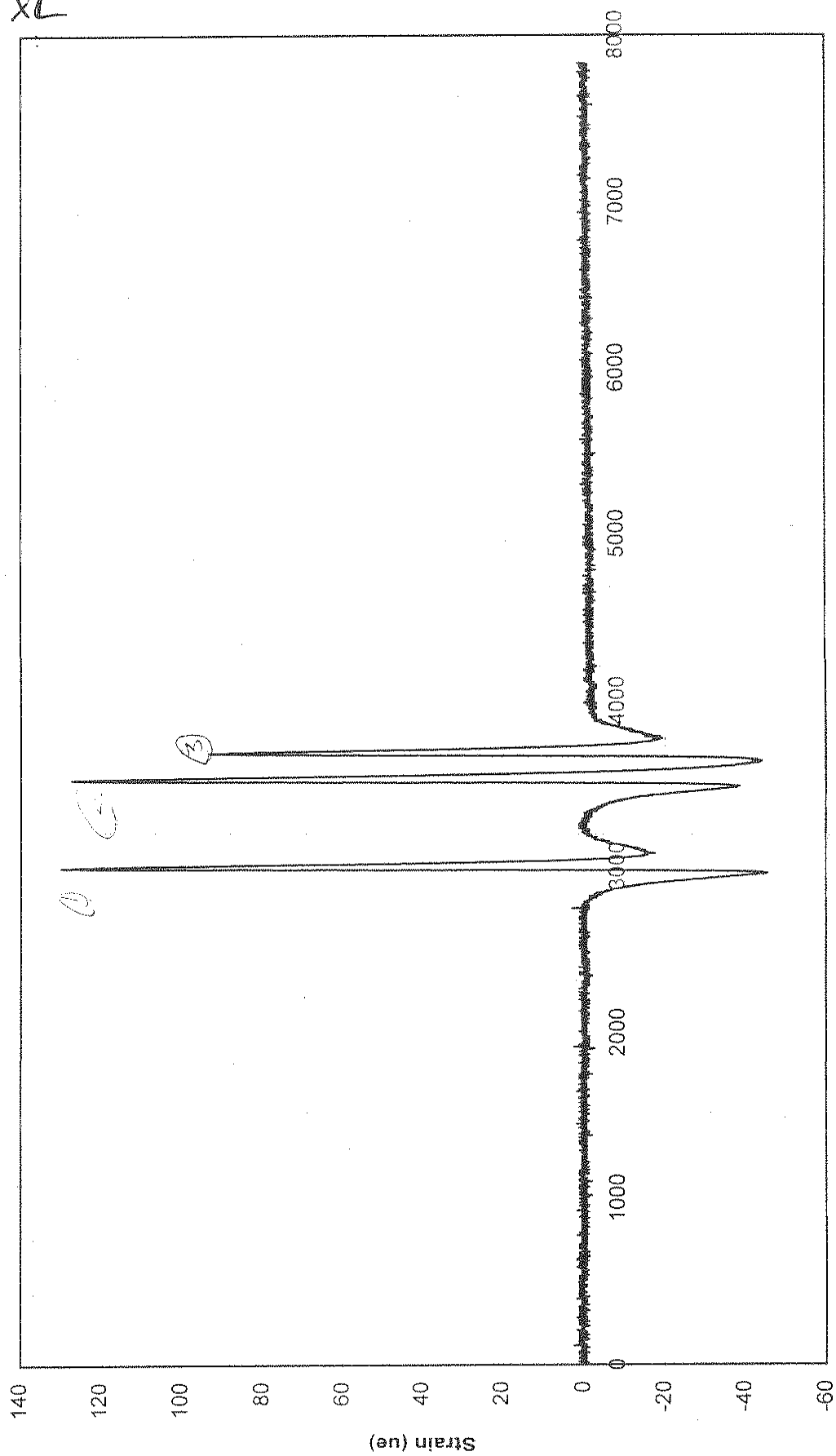
DLR ✓



PEAK

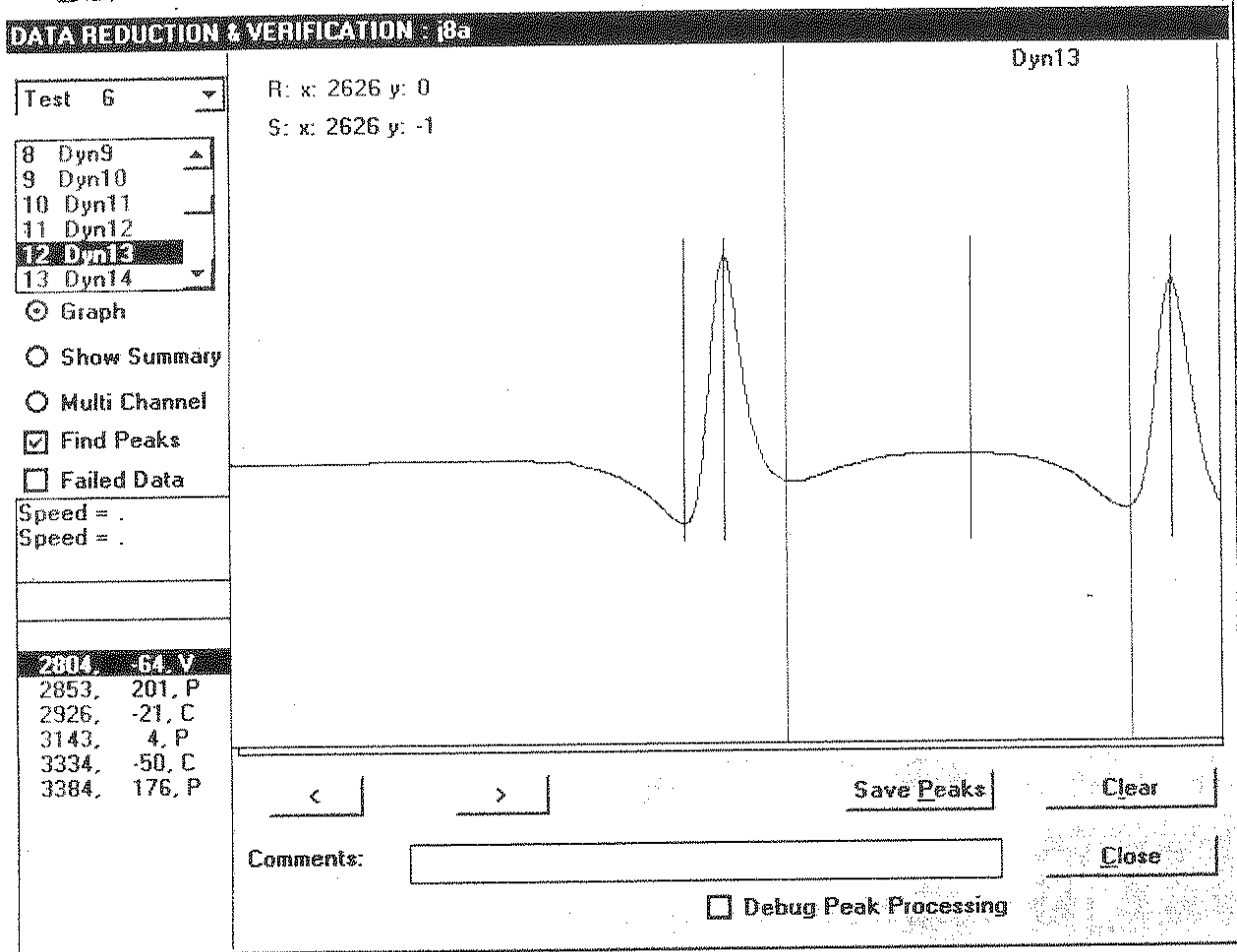


j8a.006 Dyn11 Strain (minus i.v. = 0.625 ue)

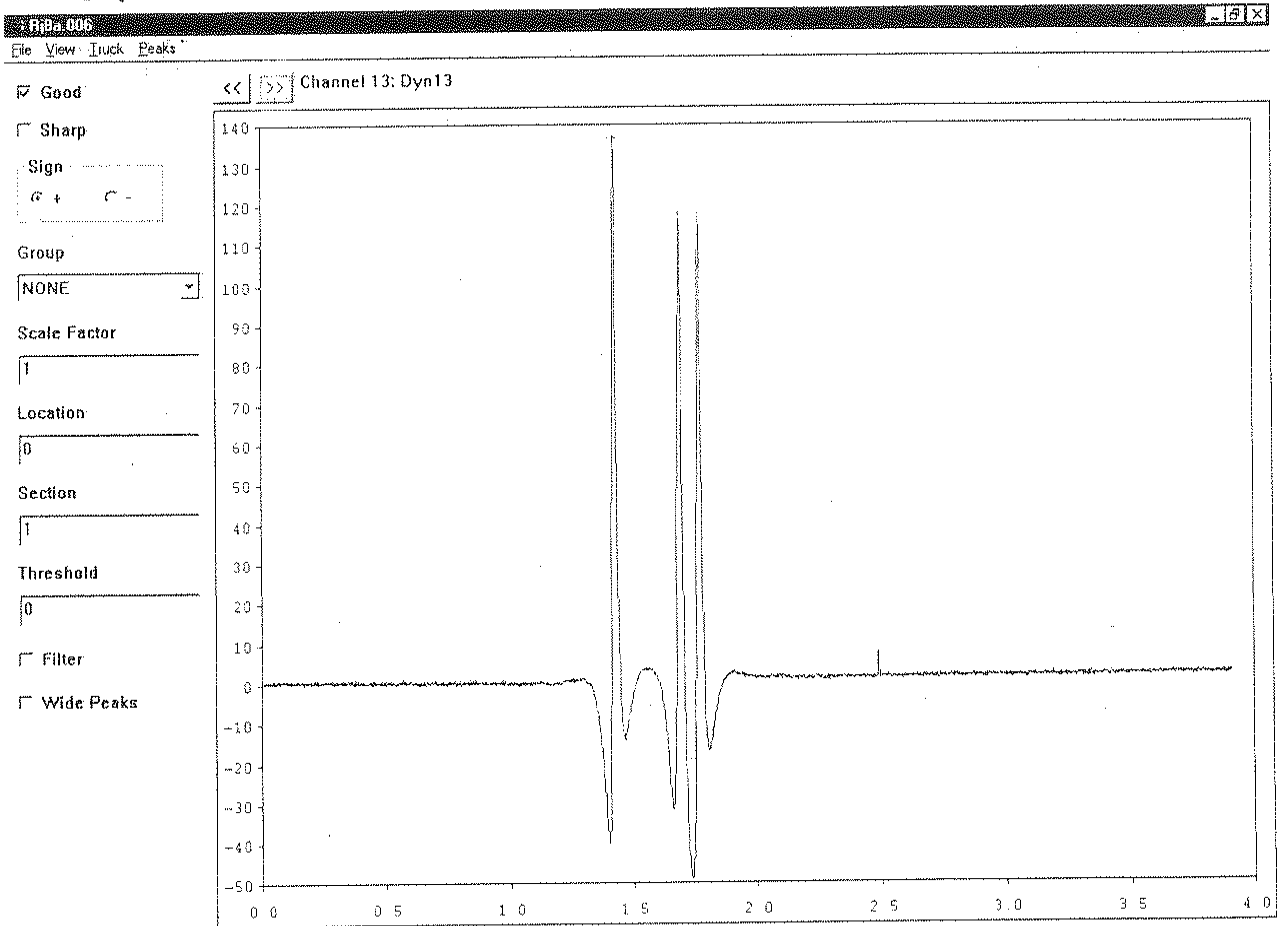


Samples @ 2000 Hz

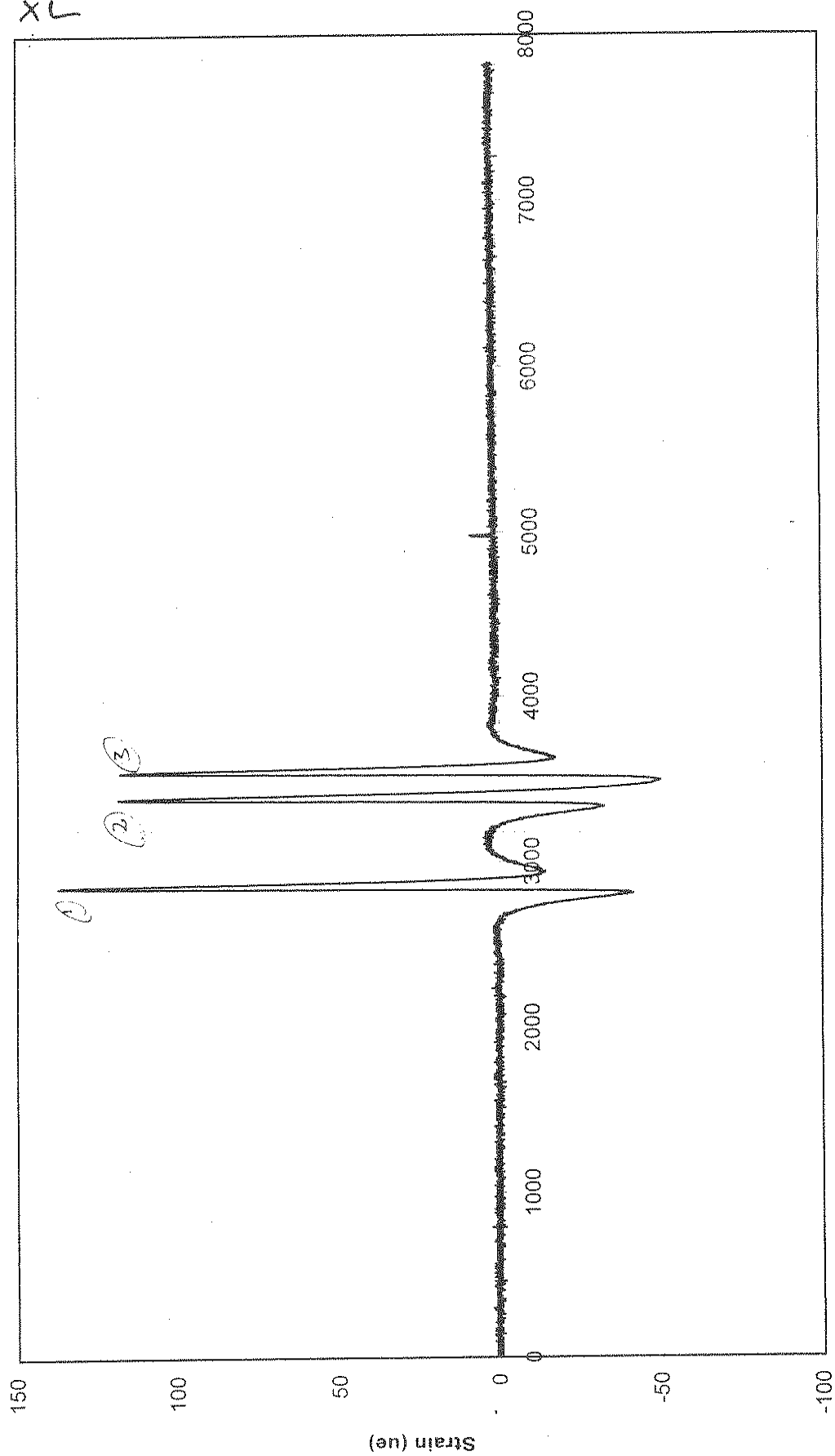
DLR ✓



PEAK

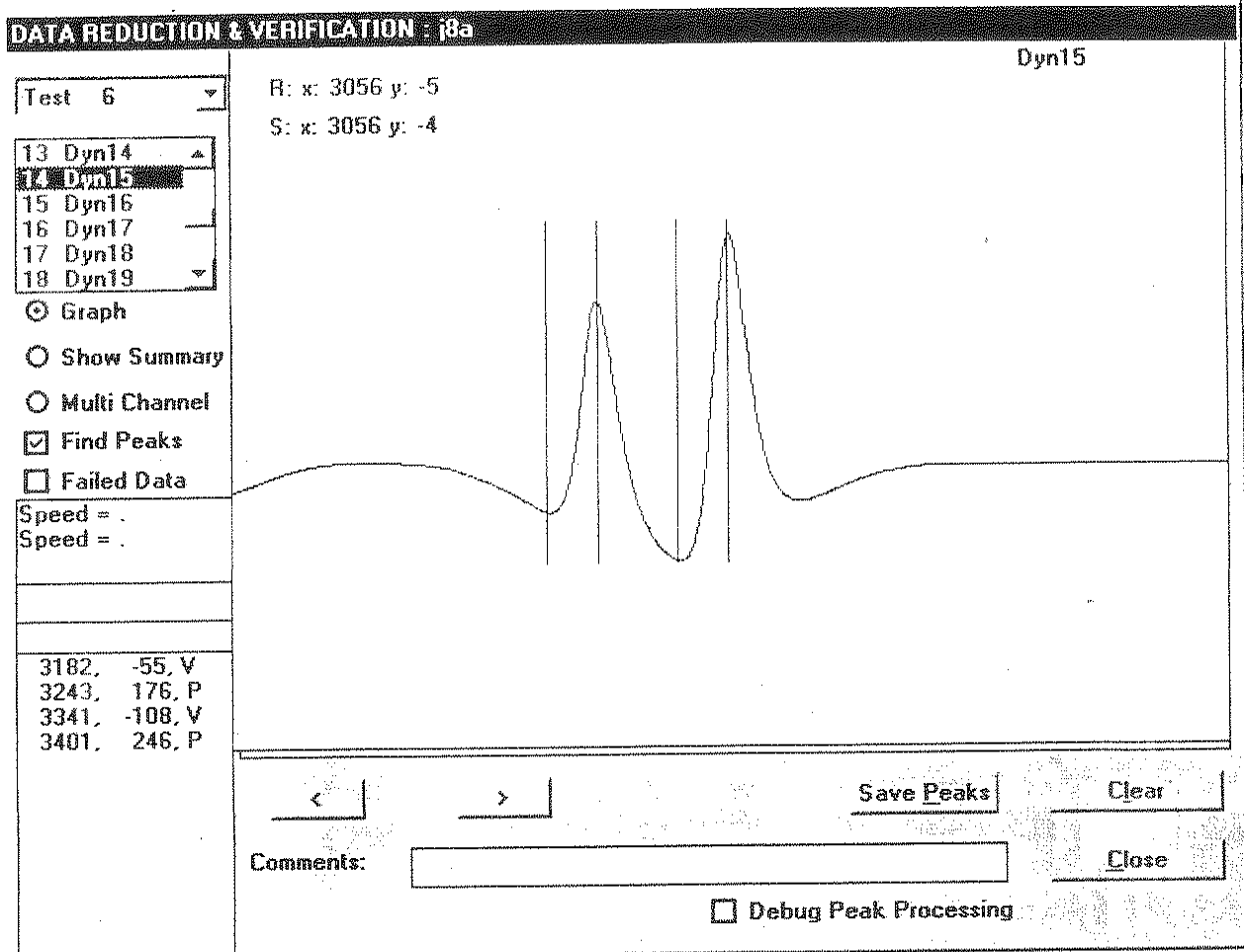


j8a.006 Dyn13 Strain

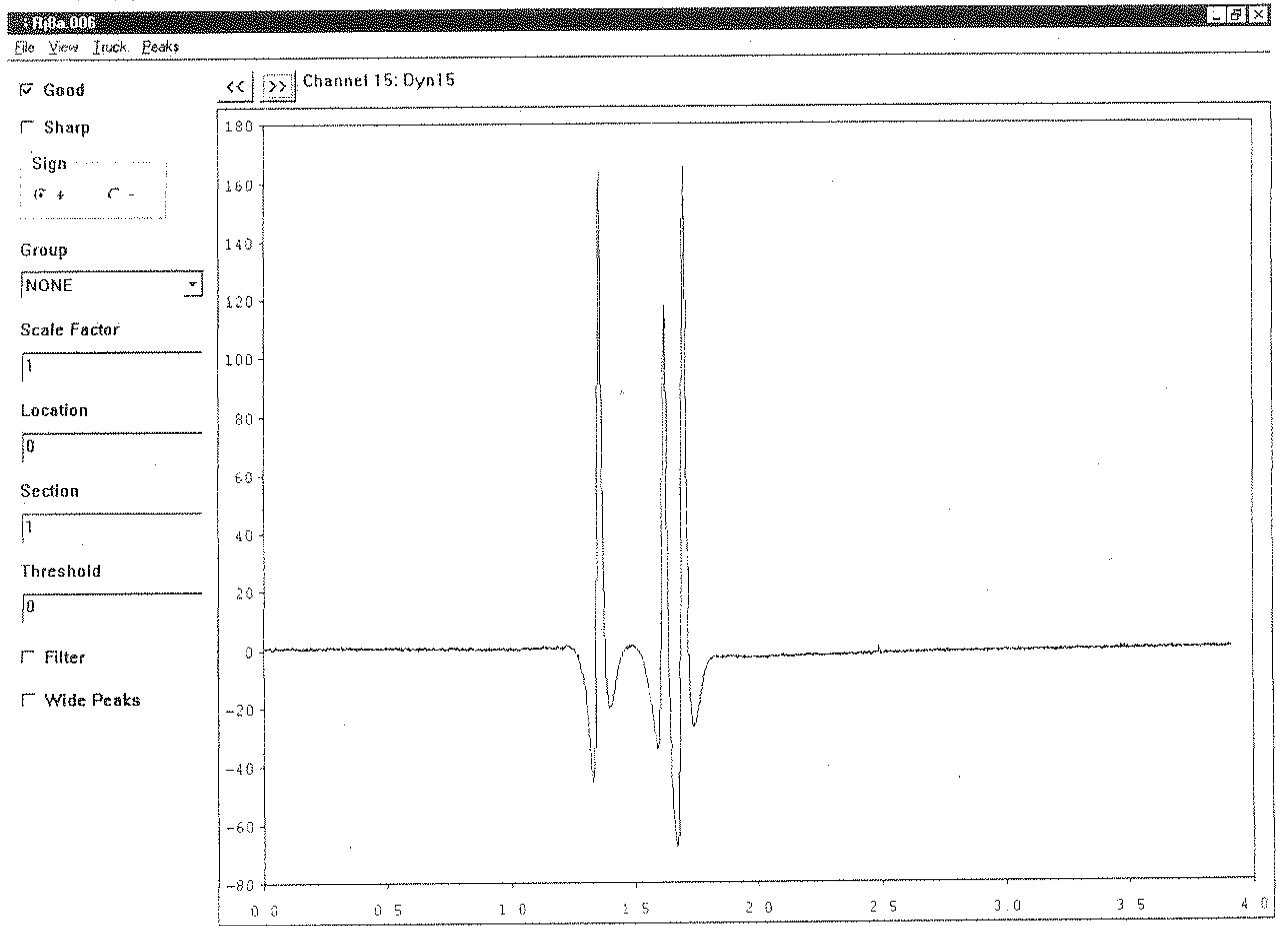


- ① 297, 130 $\mu\epsilon$
- ② 3532, 126 $\mu\epsilon$
- ③ 3871, 92 $\mu\epsilon$

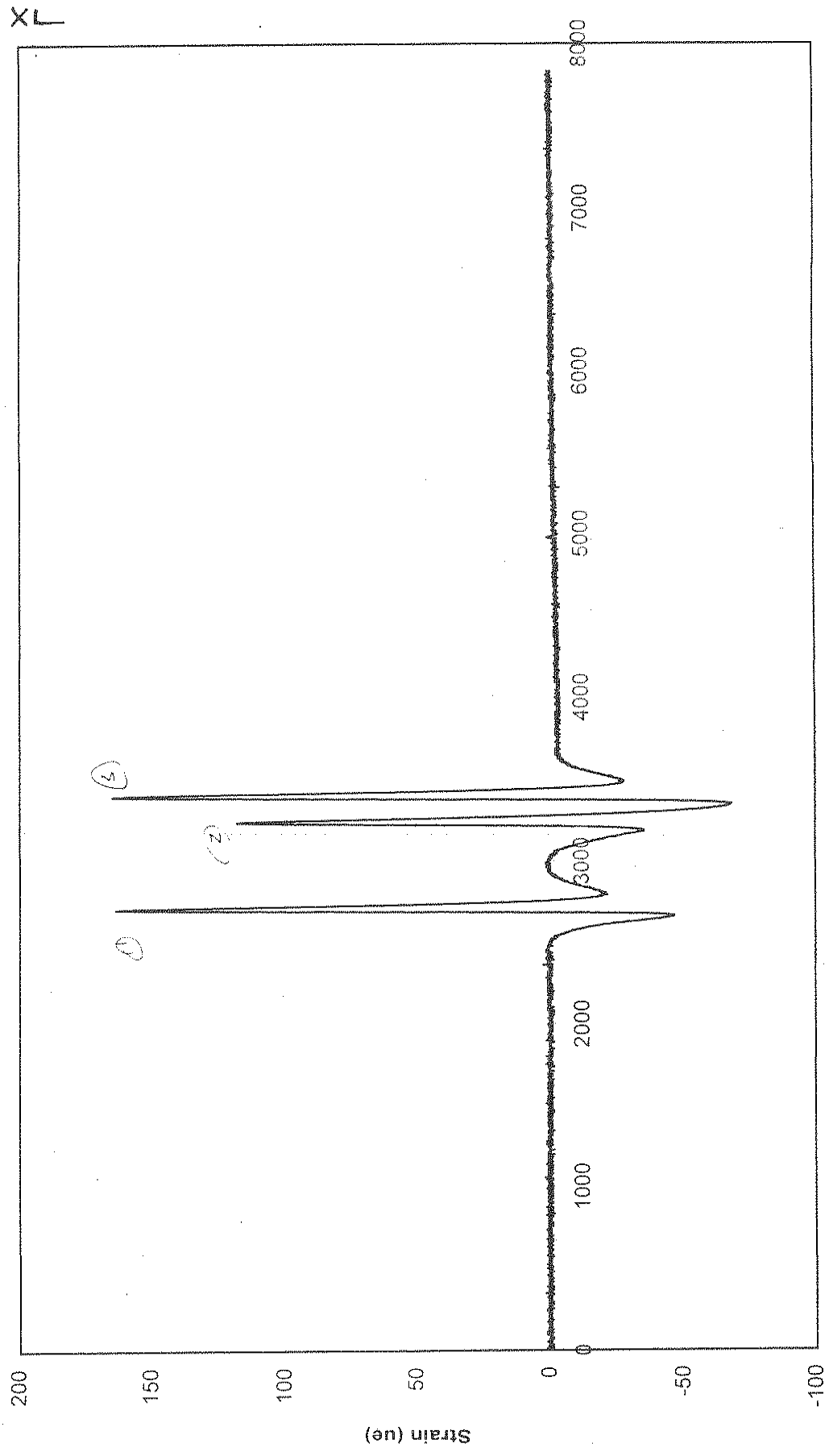
DLZ ✓



PEAK



j8a.006 Dyn15 Strain



Samples @ 2000 Hz

① 2712, 161 μe
 ② 3246, 110 μe
 ③ 3403, 164 μe

DUR ✓

DATA REDUCTION & VERIFICATION : j8a

Test 6

- 23 LVDT3
- 24 LVDT4
- 25 LVDT5
- 26 LVDT6
- 27 PC1**
- 28 PC2

☒ Graph

☐ Show Summary

☐ Multi Channel

☒ Find Peaks

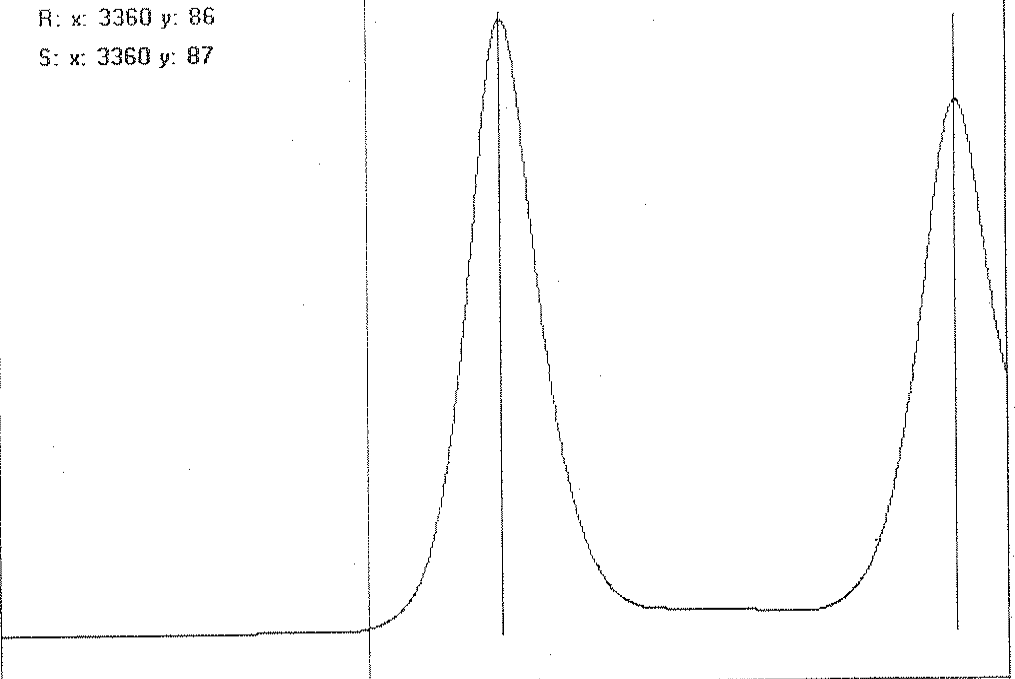
☐ Failed Data

2908, 21, C
3067, 2513, P
3599, 2172, P

R: x: 3360 y: 86

S: x: 3360 y: 87

PC1



<

>

Save Peaks

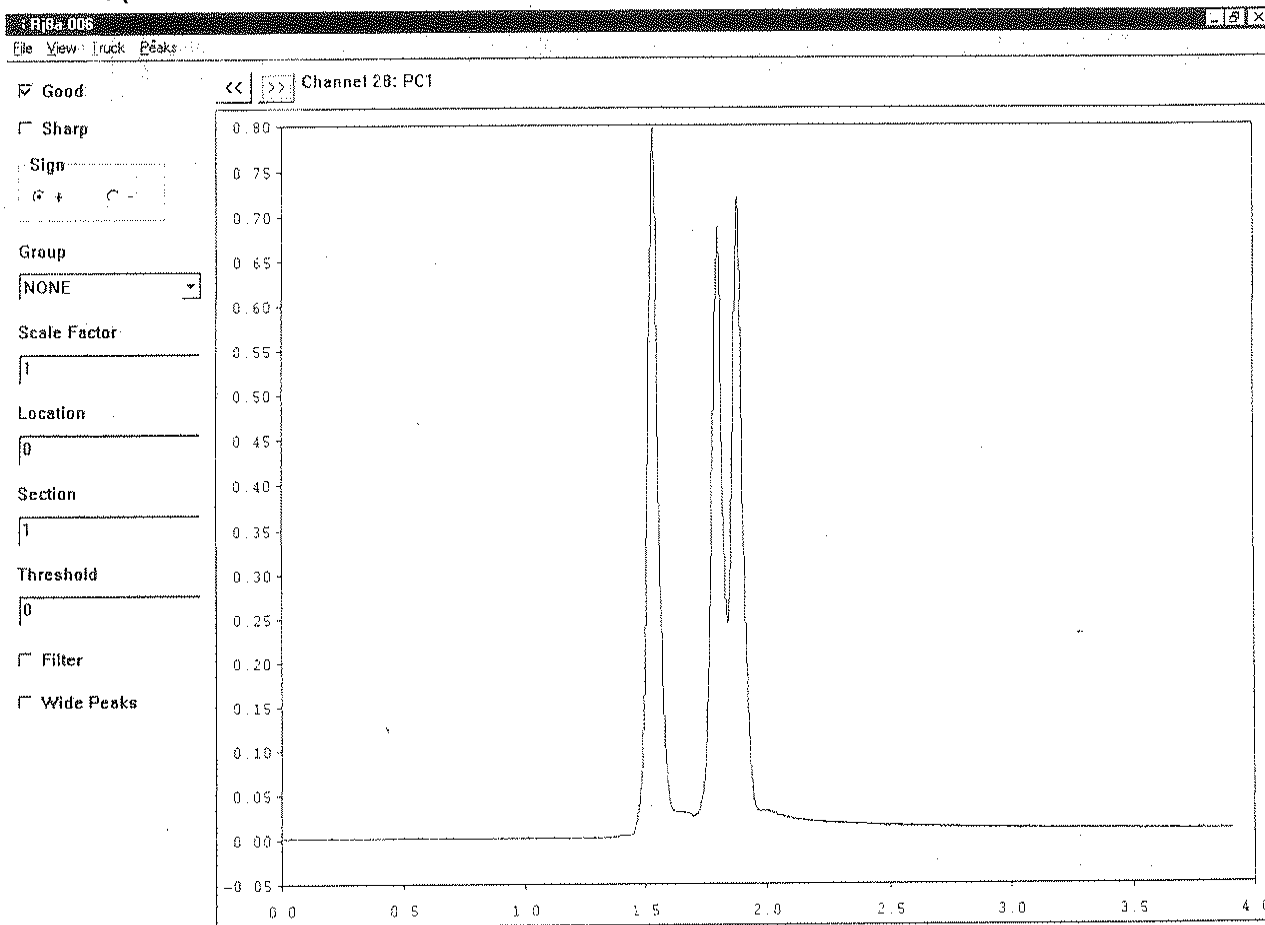
Clear

Comments:

Close

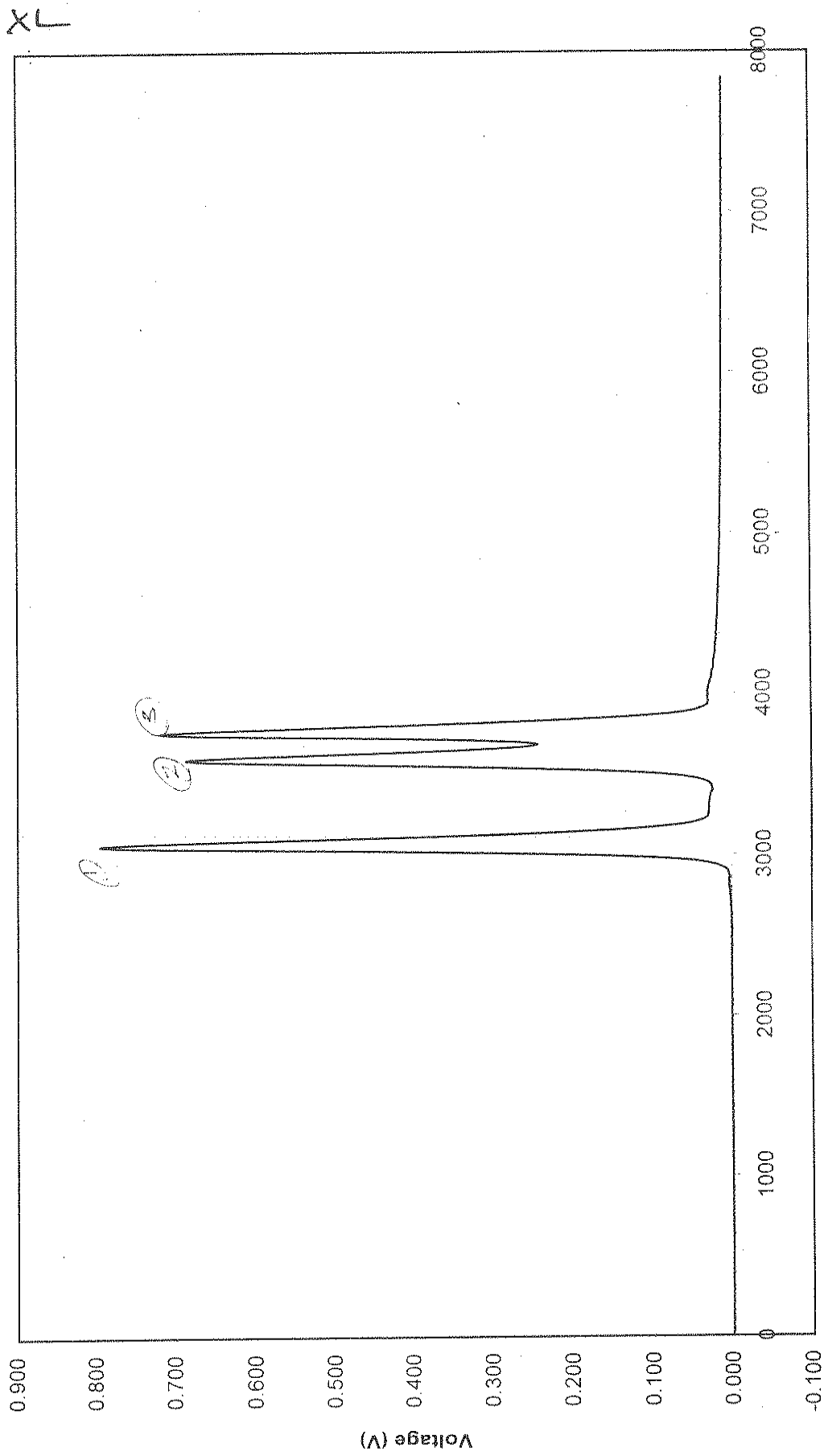
☐ Debug Peak Processing

PEAK



j8a.006 PC1 Voltage (minus i.v. = 0.069 V)

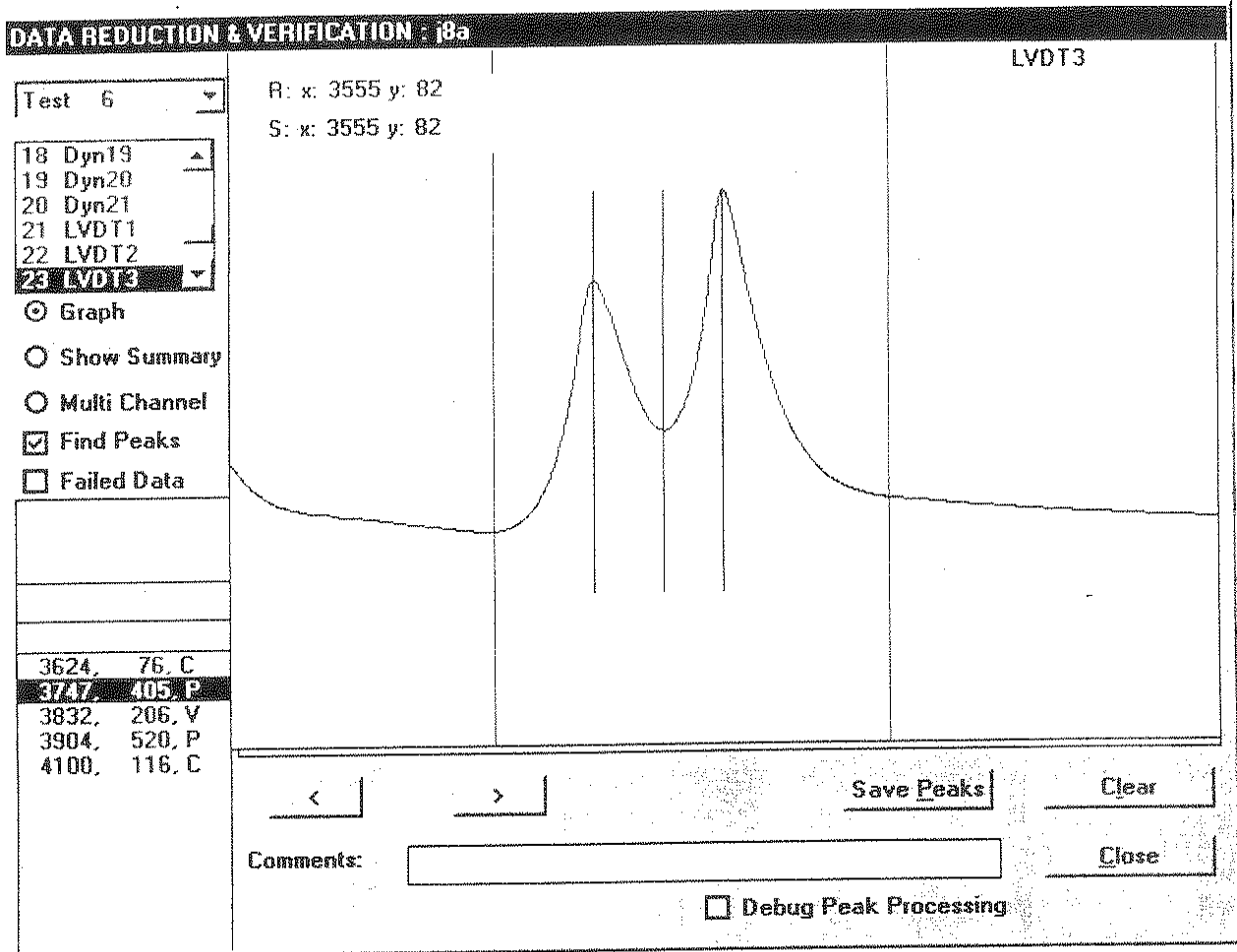
4.77 kPa



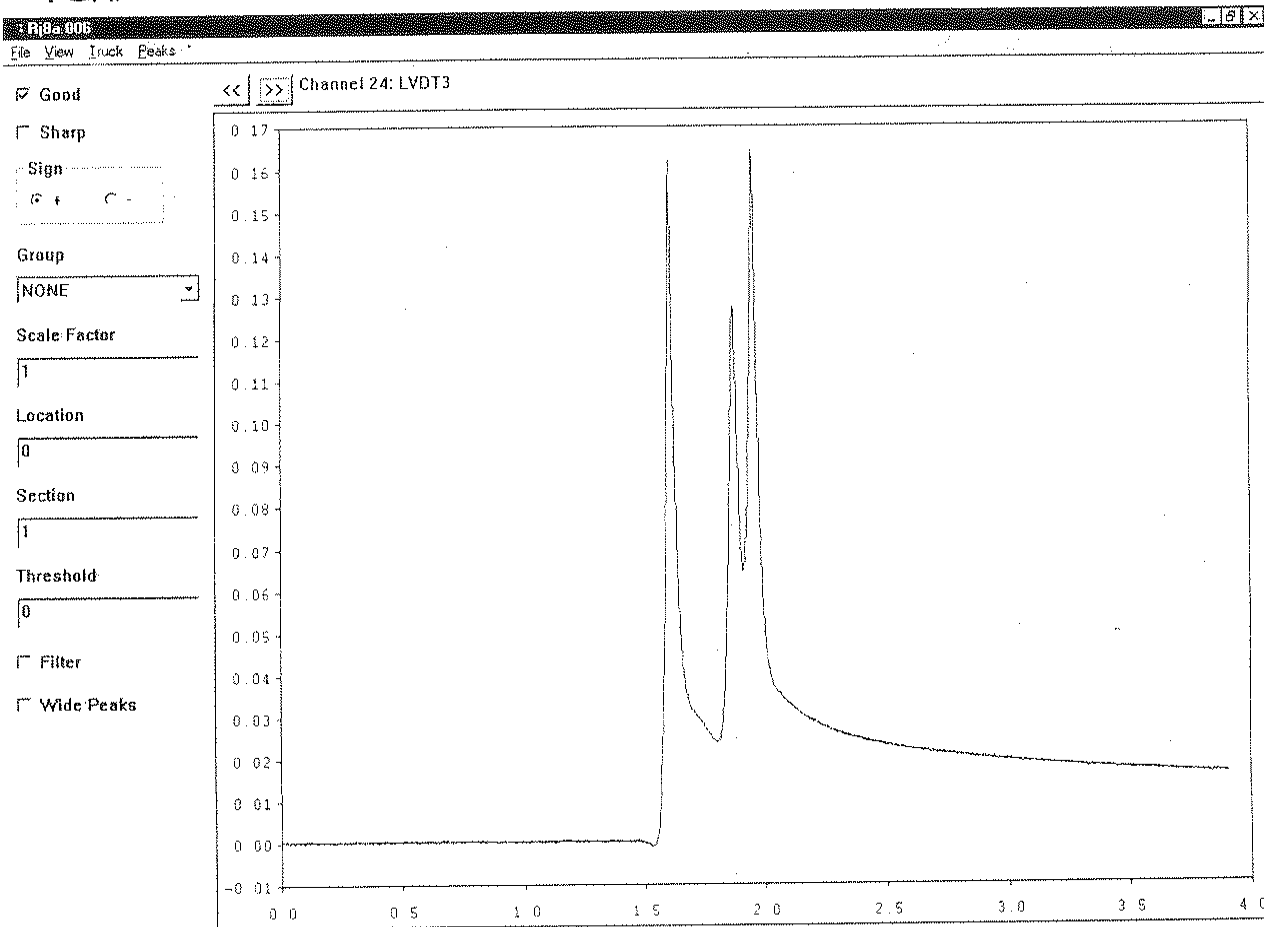
Samples @ 2000 Hz

- ① 3.773, 0.787 V; 54.36 kPa
- ② 3.606, 0.680 V; 46.85 kPa
- ③ 3.769, 0.713 V; 49.17 kPa

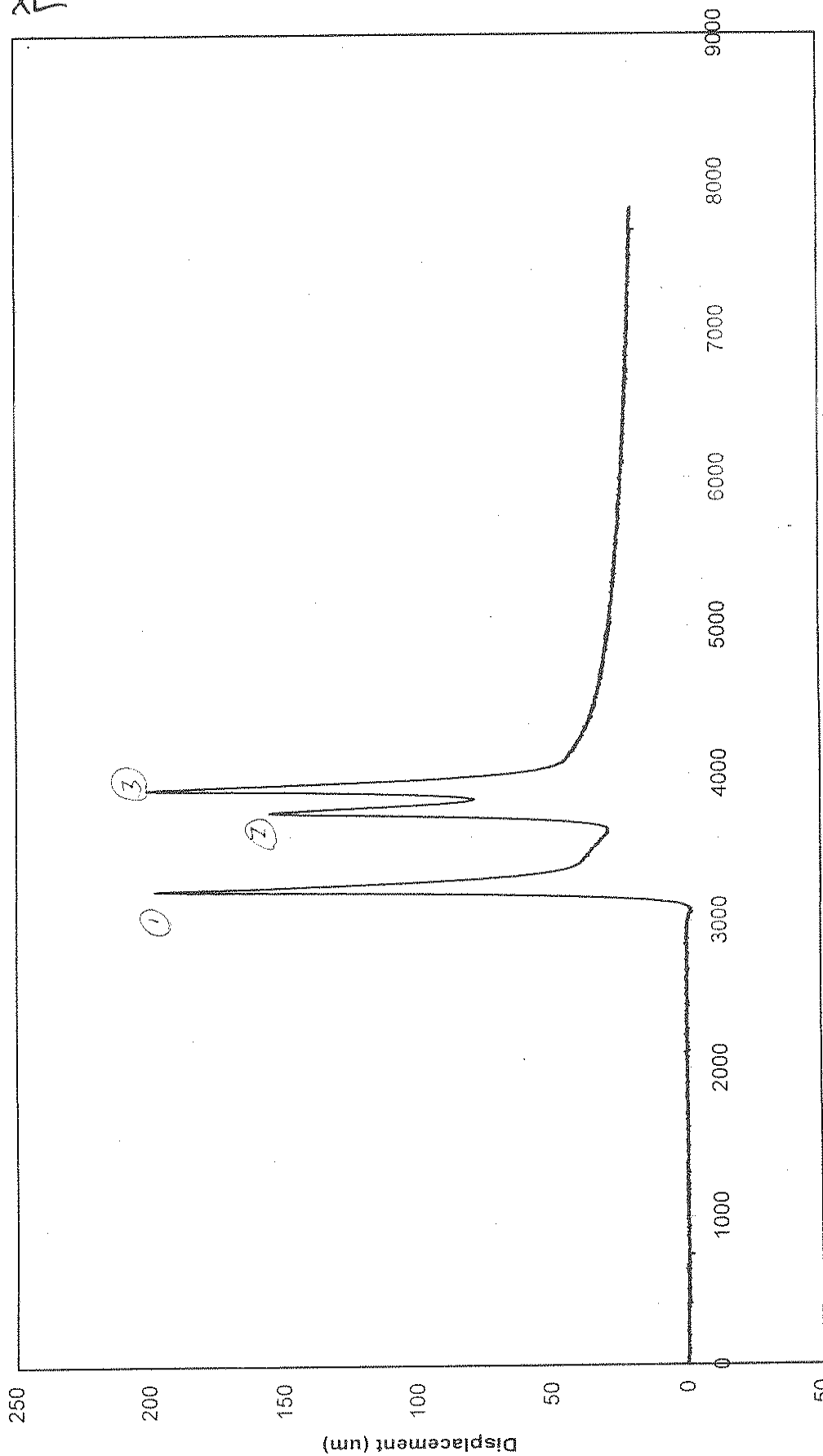
DLR ✓



PEAK



j8a.006 LVD73 Displacement (minus i.v. = 2690 μm)



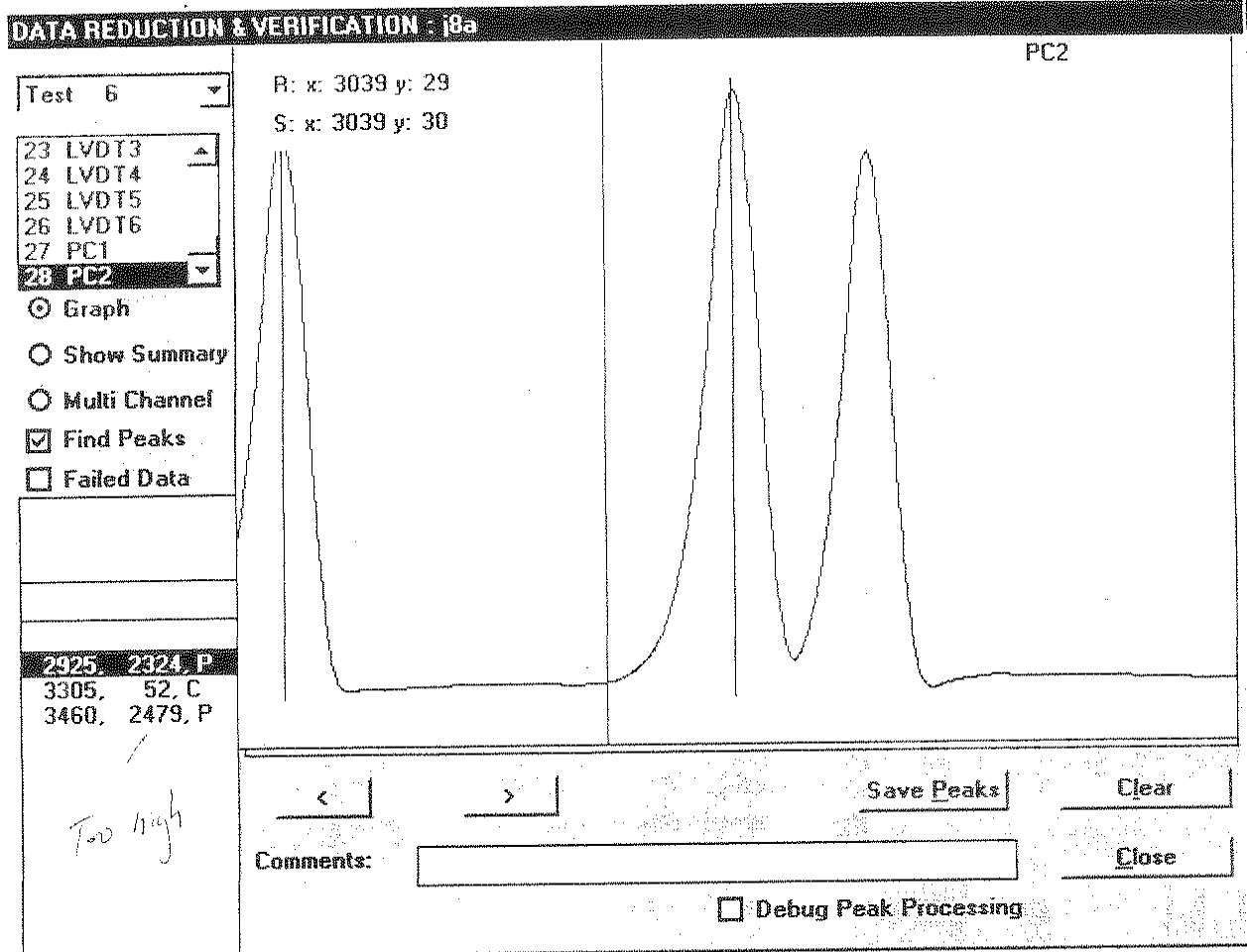
Samples @ 2000 Hz

① ~~3078~~, 3216, 197 μm

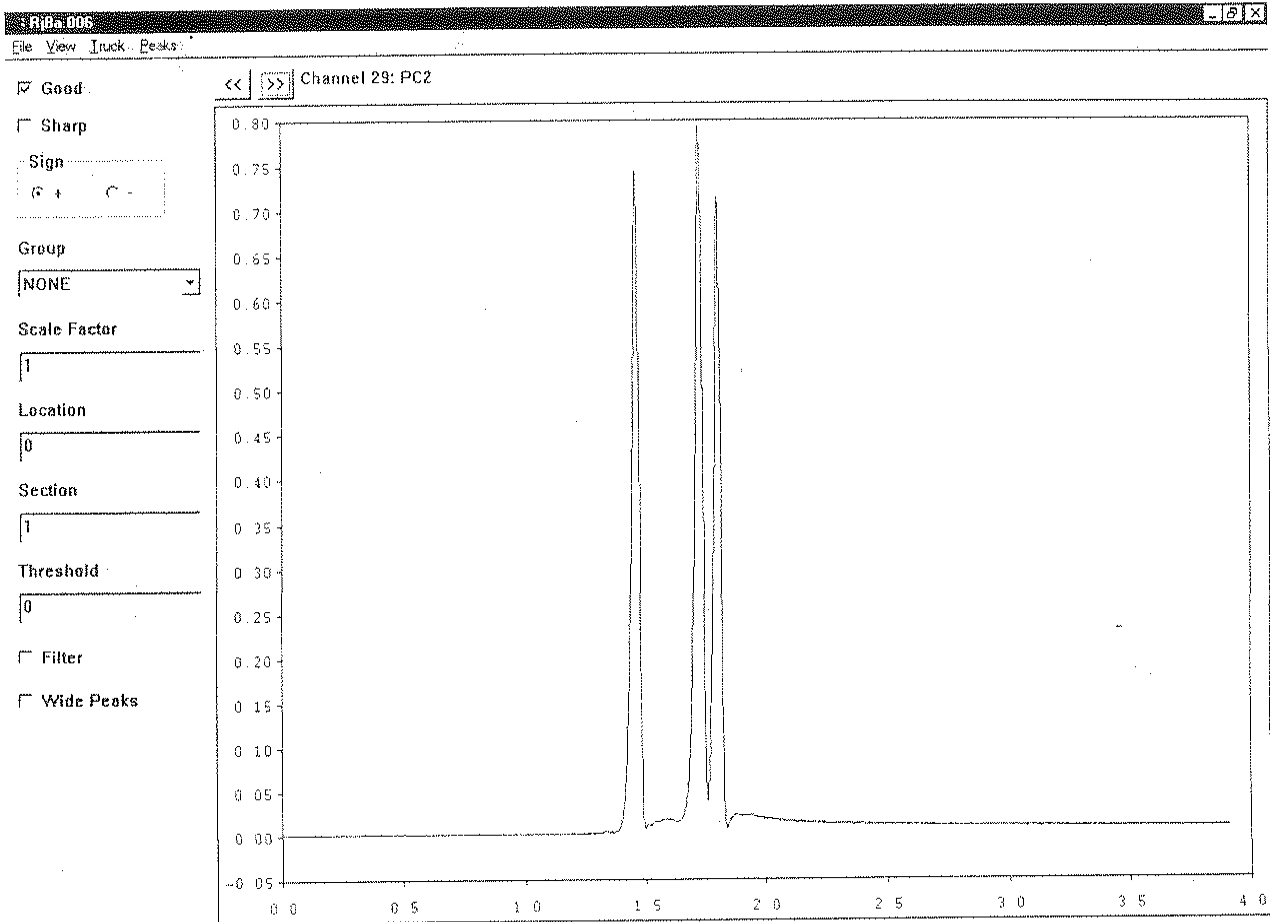
② 3754, 153 μm

③ 3909, 198 μm

DLR ✓

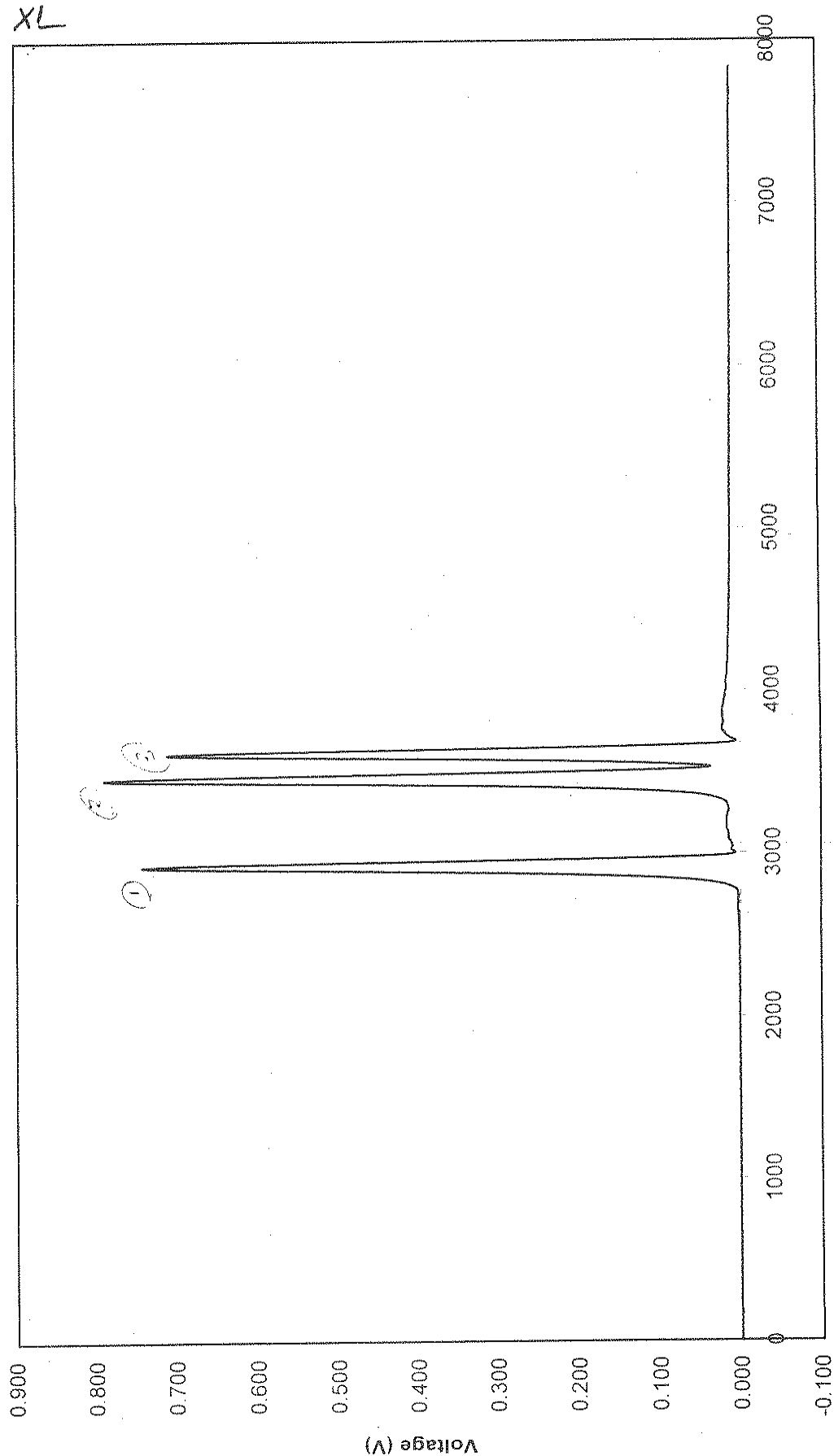


PEAK



j8a.006 PC2 Voltage (minus i.v. = 0.071 V)

1.89 KPa



① 2930, 0.737; 51 KPa Samples @ 2000 Hz

② 3730, 0.785 V; 54 KPa

③ 4701, 0.704 V; 49 KPa

APPENDIX C

Original Work Proposal

**Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center
TRUCK PAVEMENT INTERACTION GROUP**

Work Proposal:

"Comparison and Quality Evaluation of LTPP DLR Data from Ohio and North Carolina"

11/15/1999

Background

The Long Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) Team at the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center (TFHRC) has been collecting pavement performance data across the United States and Canada since 1987. This effort includes more than 2400 asphalt and portland cement concrete test sections. These test sections are monitored for material property and performance changes over time. This data is collected and managed in the LTPP IMS database, and select data from that database was released with the DataPave 2.0 software as a resource to transportation industries internationally. Before data is included in the IMS database, it is processed and analyzed for quality assurance and physical merit. Two general categories of data are collected: General Pavement Studies (GPS) and Specific Pavement Studies (SPS). The GPS studies included prebuilt roads whereas the SPS studies included only new road construction. As a part of the SPS studies, two states, Ohio and North Carolina, were selected to incorporate strain, deflection and stress instrumentation into selected SPS sections in their state, and to conduct controlled loading experiments. Raw data collected from the SPS-1 (rigid pavement sections) and SPS-2 (flexible pavement sections) have been reduced by PCS/LAW to key elements, enabling increased potential for user accessibility. Raw data collected from the SPS-1 sections in NC was processed and included in DataPave 2.0. Because some of the data obtained from the OH experiments was thought to be out of the anticipated range, none of this data was included in DataPave 2.0. No further analysis of either the NC or OH data, in terms of quality, trend identification or applicability to mechanistic pavement design has been performed to date.

Objective

The main objective of this study is to determine those approaches and methodologies most appropriate for applications of measured stress, strain and deflection response obtained from in-service roads to theoretical (mechanistic) pavement analysis concepts and design processes.

Approach

Work for this study will be divided into three phases:

Phase I – Quality Assurance and Quality Control Analysis. - Identify biases, procedural or processing errors, or physical irregularities, if any, that exist in the sample DLR data. Provide a scientific explanation for findings, as well as suggestions for future experimental and/or

procedural modifications to ensure improvement of data quality. Work will be initiated by reviewing all the supporting material to become familiar with all information sources and to decide what data processing software will be appropriate for TPI use.

Phase II – Statistical Analysis. – Perform correlations and regressions to provide correlation coefficients and linear/non-linear regression values to identify trends between experimental results and test variables.

Phase III – Mechanistic Analysis. - Verify that mechanistic models exist, or can be modified to predict pavement response given inputs similar to those test conditions found in the selected SPS sections.

Work Tasks

Phase I - Quality Assurance and Quality Control Analysis - TPI-selected data processing software will be used to convert binary raw data to ASCII format. Then a comparison of gage, loading, and site-specific factors will be performed to identify any obvious data input errors, which would affect processing. Once the input data match is confirmed, initial processing will be performed by TPI and then compared to that data processed by PCS/LAW. If differences in results are identified at this point, focus will be applied to differences between processing software algorithms. If results match at this point, a further investigation of the OH test setup and instrumentation will be implemented to ensure that proper experimental data was supplied to PCS/LAW. Specific gages may have to be tested to confirm operational integrity, or perhaps a miscommunication in data transfer occurred and can be rectified. TPI will require a package of available material from PCS/LAW including:

- information on experimental design;
- test section physical and environmental description data;
- data collection instrumentation, software and supporting literature;
- data processing software and its supporting literature;
- representative set of "suspicious" and "good" data with file naming conventions. The representative data set should include the data in its raw and processed form.
- additional raw data if needed for Phases II and III.
- all processed data from NC and OH
- all software used to process the raw data in a form suitable for input to DataPave 2.0

Task A. Familiarization of LTPP Data Collection and Processing

- A.1. Review supporting literary material:
 - "Pavement Instrumentation/Load-Response/DLR IMS Issues";
 - "Development of an Instrumentation Plan for the Ohio SPS Test Pavement";

"SPS-2 Seasonal and Load Response Instrumentation North Carolina D.O.T. Open house - Overview of the LTPP Program";
"Pavement Instrumentation Program for SPS-2 Experiments - Instrumentation Details";
"Technical Manual for the MEGADAC SERIES 3100";
"Climatic Data for SPS Test Sites"
"Minnesota Road Research Project: Load Response Instrumentation and Testing Procedures"

A.2. Review DLRChek software and supporting literature.

A.3. Choose appropriate software for TPI data processing.

Task B. Data Examination and Processing

B.1. Examine each of the data files provided in their as-received form to identify any discrepancies, trends or physical irregularities.

B.2 Perform detailed comparison of experimental procedures between data sources to identify biases or errors due to data acquisition/instrumentation processing software input data influences. i.e. gage calibration factors and spatial placement. loading data, etc.

B.3 Process sample data sets using DLRChek and TPI-selected software.

B.4. Compare processed data to identify any biases or errors introduced by processing.

Task C. Identify problem areas and seek solutions to fill in missing or erroneous entries to the data. This effort may require travel to NC or OH to identify specific records for gage sites, test questionable gages still in service, etc.

Task D. Prepare and submit Phase I report documenting all work performed, findings, discussions and conclusions.

Phase II - Statistical Analysis. - Correlation and regression analyses of data will be performed to determine repeatability between runs, identify dominant trends in the data, identify degree of linearity of results with respect to test variables and identify environmental and/or loading variables most influential to these trends.

Task E. Process and group data into suitable sets for correlation and regression analyses purposes. Perform auto and cross correlation analyses on processed data to determine repeatability between runs, identify the importance of each variables involved in the data.

Task F. Perform linear and non-linear multivariable regression analyses on the processed data to identify dominant trends in the data, degree of linearity of results with respect to test variables and environmental and/or loading variables most influential to these trends.

Task G. Prepare and submit Phase II report documenting all work performed, findings, discussions and conclusions.

Phase III – Mechanistic Analysis. - Two readily available mechanistic model sets will be selected: one for rigid pavements and the other for flexible pavements. These models will be employed using input data, which identifies as close as possible with the climatic, loading, geometric and material properties associated with the selected SPS test sections. Simulation results obtained by the models will be compared to experimental results. Model validity will be assessed based on model and experiment results comparison. If in the event the models do not demonstrate sensitivity to influential variables identified in Phase II, adjustments to the model may be implemented.

Task H. Select mechanistic models for rigid pavements and flexible pavements. The selection criteria will be model mechanistic basis, validity, reliability and availability. The mechanistic models developed at TPI group will be first examined. Test selected models using input data, which identifies as close as possible with the climatic, loading, geometric and material properties associated with the selected SPS test sections. Simulation results obtained by the models will be compared to experimental results.

Task I. Validate selected models based on simulation results and filed data comparison. If discrepancy exists, the model parameters will be calibrated using typical field measurement and more simulations will be performed to further validate the models. If in the event the models do not demonstrate sensitivity to influential variables identified in Phase II, adjustment or improvements to the model will be performed. The results from regression analyses conducted in Phase II will be used for model improvement.

Task J. If needed, develop software to implement the selected mechanistic models. The software will be a user-friendly, windows based computer program.

Task K. Prepare and submit Phase III progress report that documents all work performed, findings, discussions, conclusions and suggestions for the DLR study overall.

At the end of each Phase, an interim report outlining procedure of the investigation and findings for that Phase, will be submitted.

ESTIMATED COST:

Labor Costs - One (1) research engineer and one (1) mechanical engineer, and possibly input from OH and/or NC personnel, are needed to complete the work. A computer programmer may be needed if computer software to be developed

Phase I - Quality Assurance and Quality Control Analysis (staff labor hours)

Task A.	40	
Task B.	220	
Task C.	220	
Task D.	70	
Subtotal	550	@\$90/hr. = \$49,500

Phase II - Statistical Analysis (staff labor hours)

Task E.	150	
Task F.	150	
Task G.	100	
Subtotal	400	@\$90/hr. = \$36,000

Phase III – Mechanistic Analysis (staff labor hours)

Task H.	40	
Task I.	160	
Task J.	240	
Task K.	100	
Subtotal	540	@\$90/hr. = \$48,600

Total Staff Labor	1455	@\$90/hr. = \$134,100
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Other Costs

Outside Consultant Support hours	150	@\$65/hr. = \$9,750
Equipment		\$2500
Travel		\$5000
TOTAL COST:		\$151,350

APPENDIX D

“LTPP Data Analysis/Operations Feedback Report”

LTPP Data Analysis/Operations Feedback Report: Objective and Instructions

LTPP has made every effort to insure that quality data is provided to users. However, it is not possible to review every item of data or perform every comparative evaluation between items. As a result, users may encounter instances where data does not conform to expectations and an apparent systematic problem exists. LTPP encourages users to report such instances for further investigation when they are unable to satisfactorily explain them for themselves.

In order to facilitate reporting data which suggest or demonstrate the need for corrective actions or further investigation of the data, and/ or data collection and processing procedures, LTPP has developed the Long Term Pavement Performance Data Analysis/Operations Feedback Report. This form is applicable(but is not limited) to the following circumstances:

- ▶ the absence of critical data for specific test sections;
- ▶ data which appear to be incorrect, contradictory, or otherwise suspect;
- ▶ data which are not currently collected but which are needed to fill voids identified in the analysis;
- ▶ recommendations arising from the analysis as to how data collection procedures might be improved.

Instructions for completion of the report are as follows.

Report No.: A unique, sequential number is to be entered, by the originator of the feedback report, in the block labeled **Report No.** The number is to consist of a 3-8 character identifier for the source of the report, followed by an Arabic numeral (e.g., XYZ-1, XYZ-2, etc.). The character identifiers may be derived from company names, or the names of individuals.

Submitted by: Enter the name of the individual submitting the report along with a phone number or e-mail address.

Subject: Enter a BRIEF (1-line), but meaningful synopsis of the feedback topic.

Situation: Describe, as fully as possible, the data or situation in question. Attach additional pages as necessary. Where insufficient information is provided to describe the issue, the submittal will be returned for further clarification before any action is taken.

Recommended Action: Clearly outline the specific action(s) you believe necessary to resolve the situation identified. Attach additional pages as necessary.

The completed form should be sent to the FHWA LTPP Team at the address or facsimile number listed on the Feedback Report. An electronic copy of the form (provided in WordPerfect) can be sent to ltppinfo@fhwa.dot.gov. Otherwise, the .pdf file can be printed and the hard copy returned to the address or facsimile number on the Feedback Report. The LTPP Team will keep the user informed of any action taken on the report and/or its resolution.

TO: Long Term Pavement Performance Program
 HRDI-13
 6300 Georgetown Pike
 McLean, VA 22101-2296
 Facsimile: (202) 493-3161
 Email: LTPPINFO@fhwa.dot.gov



LTPP Data Analysis/Operations Feedback Report			Report No.: EJW-1	
			Date: 8/14/2000	
Submitted by: Eric Weaver				
Subject: Problems encountered with IMS database entries while accessing them through DataPave 2.0				
Situation: (1.) Improper values for axle loads: values need to be multiplied by 4.45 ² to get kN. (2.) Improper units for time: units are milliseconds, rather than microseconds as indicated. (3.) Some dates do not match, even for data entries within the same run. (4.) Truck geometry tables are not available: software indicates an error. "Error: 3061 Too few parameters. Expected 1." (5.) Pavement temperature is not available at all, and air temperature is not available for all runs.				
Recommended Action: (1.) Correct conversion factor applied to arrive at SI units. (2.) Change the unit label to milliseconds (ms). (3.) Ensure that dates supplied with database input files match, and if not, verify proper date with data supplier. (4.) Bring to attention of software developer. (5.) Add pavement (or air) temperature to DLR tables and provide and air-pavement temperature conversion factor.				
Distribution			Urgency (check one) Resolution needed by: <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (Date) <input type="checkbox"/> Next upload of affected data	
Referred to:	Assigned to:	Information Copies to:		
			Comments	
Action to be taken: As recommended _____ As outlined below			Date assigned:	
			Date due:	
Findings/Actions Taken				
			Date completed:	

Attach additional pages as necessary to describe situation, recommended action, and actions taken.

APPENDIX E

VESYS and JSLAB Output

CH 700 LTPP (31:02)

DATE: 8/12/1973

TIME: 3:54 pm

AXLE LOAD: 8.2 KIP

AXLE: TANTDEM

SPEED: 30 mph

WHEEL PATH OFFSET: 8"

ROAD AXLE WIDTH: 5.99'

AXLE 2 WHEELBASE: 19.9'

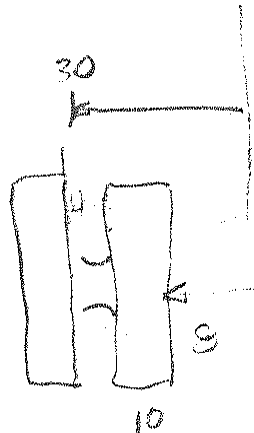
AXLE 3 WHEELBASE: 19.4'

TIRE TYPE: 10.00R22

TIRE TEMPERATURE: 105 F

$C_{ft} = 700 \text{ psi}$ Flexural Strength

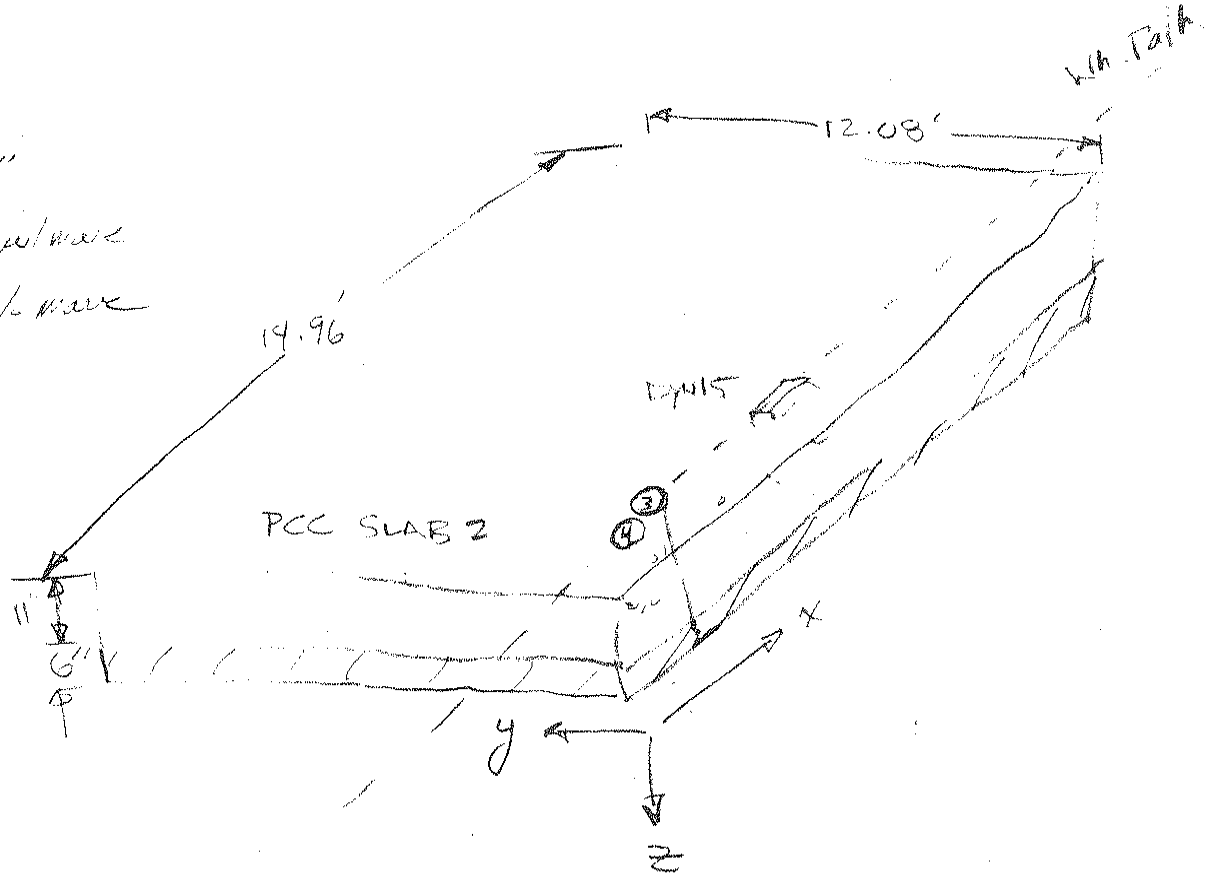
LOCATION	X	Y	Z
STRAIN	60"	30"	0"
LVDT 3	30"	50"	17"
LVDT 4	42"	30"	144"

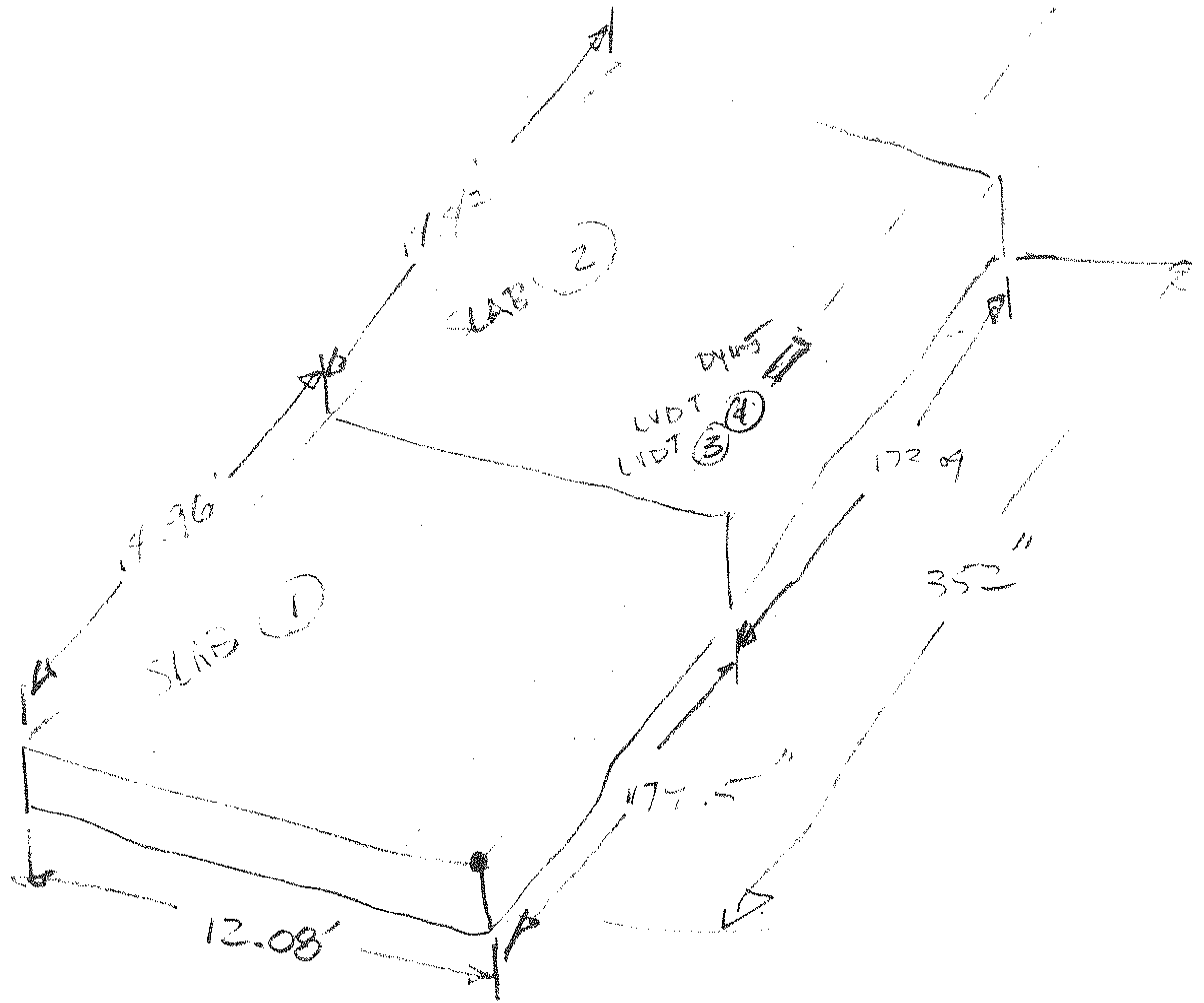


HOURLY
MEAN AIR TEMPERATURE: 72.32°F

LVDT 4: 0.0074"

DYN 5 = 11.32 w/wave
= 14.70 w/wave



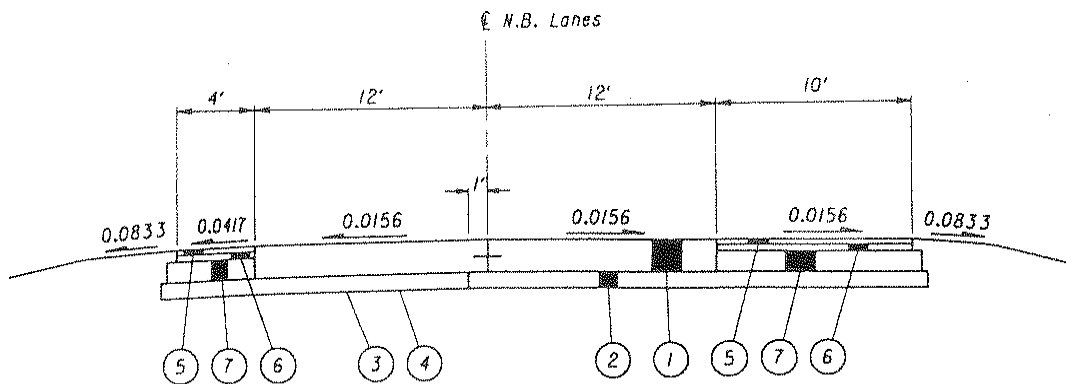


SPS-2

SHRP J1

SHRP J5

SHRP J8



LEGEND

- ① 8" Plain Concrete Pavement (J1 and J5)
 $f_t = 550$ psi
- ② 11" Plain Concrete Pavement (J8)
 $f_t = 900$ psi
- ③ 6" Lean Concrete Base (J5 and J8)
6" Aggregate Base (J1)
- ④ Subgrade Compaction
- ⑤ Proof Rolling
- ⑥ 1 1/4" Asphalt Concrete Surface Course
- ⑦ 1 3/4" Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course
- ⑧ 5" Bituminous Aggregate Base (J1 and J5)
8" Bituminous Aggregate Base (J8)

ILLUSTRATIVE OUTPUT CALCULATIONS FOR CH 38a.002

1) @ $x = 60^\circ$ $y = 30^\circ$

$$f_v = 0.015372$$

$$C_x = 45.11^\circ \text{ psi}$$

$$C_y = 1.35 \text{ psi}$$

$$E_x = (\sigma_x - \nu \sigma_y) / E$$

$$= [80 - (0.2)(51)] / 0.522 \times 10^7 = 13.72 \mu\epsilon$$

2) @ $x = 30^\circ$ $y = 30^\circ$

$$f_v = 0.020591$$

$$\sigma_x = 85.511 \text{ psi}, \quad \sigma_y = 51.372 \text{ psi}$$

$$E_x = [85.5 - 0.2(51)] / 0.522 \times 10^7 = 19.16 \mu\epsilon$$

$$13.72 \mu\epsilon$$

$$f_v = 0.0179$$

$$E(\sigma_x + \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_y)) = \sigma_z$$

$$0.522 \times 10^7 \left(\frac{\sigma_x}{1.000} + \frac{\nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_y)}{1.000} \right) + 0.2(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = \sigma_z$$

0.

PRESSURE X1-COOR. X2-COOR. Y1-COOR. Y2-COOR.

82.031	56.000	64.000	8.000	16.000
82.031	56.000	64.000	21.000	29.000
82.031	56.000	64.000	85.000	93.000
82.031	56.000	64.000	98.000	106.000
82.031	104.000	112.000	8.000	16.000
82.031	104.000	112.000	21.000	29.000
82.031	104.000	112.000	85.000	93.000
82.031	104.000	112.000	98.000	106.000

TOTAL APPLIED LOAD IS 41999.872

SUBGRADE TYPE = 6

NODE	DEFLECTION	X-ROTATION	Y-ROTATION	SUBGRADE STRESS	SUBGRADE FORCE
1	0.013653	0.000000	0.000000	2.116	76.238
2	0.013567	0.000014	0.000000	2.103	151.517
3	0.013318	0.000027	0.000000	2.064	111.982
4	0.013139	0.000032	0.000000	2.037	73.412
5	0.012930	0.000037	0.000000	2.004	72.240
6	0.012694	0.000041	0.000000	1.968	105.731
7	0.012158	0.000048	0.000000	1.884	135.811
8	0.011555	0.000053	0.000000	1.791	129.082
9	0.010892	0.000058	0.000000	1.688	121.676
10	0.010162	0.000064	0.000000	1.575	140.260
90	0.008713	0.000090	0.000033	1.351	145.839
91	0.007112	0.000088	0.000030	1.102	63.519
92	0.015937	0.000000	0.000046	2.470	88.816
93	0.015820	0.000021	0.000047	2.452	176.284
94	0.015432	0.000043	0.000044	2.392	129.673
95	0.015145	0.000052	0.000041	2.347	84.468
96	0.014818	0.000056	0.000038	2.297	82.657
97	0.014175	0.000058	0.000035	2.244	120.259
98	0.013790	0.000056	0.000032	2.137	153.894
99	0.013144	0.000052	0.000031	2.037	146.679
100	0.012528	0.000052	0.000033	1.942	139.746
101	0.011863	0.000062	0.000037	1.839	163.539
102	0.010518	0.000086	0.000034	1.630	175.687
103	0.008895	0.000091	0.000028	1.379	148.909
104	0.007284	0.000086	0.000027	1.129	64.960
105	0.016170	0.000000	0.000031	2.506	90.116
106	0.016056	0.000021	0.000030	2.489	178.873
107	0.015654	0.000045	0.000029	2.426	131.527
108	0.015352	0.000055	0.000027	2.380	85.615
109	0.015011	0.000059	0.000026	2.327	83.726
110	0.014656	0.000059	0.000025	2.272	121.744
111	0.013956	0.000057	0.000023	2.163	155.743
112	0.013306	0.000052	0.000022	2.062	148.481
113	0.012696	0.000050	0.000023	1.968	141.616
114	0.012045	0.000061	0.000023	1.867	166.042
115	0.010889	0.000089	0.000023	1.657	178.518
116	0.009044	0.000092	0.000022	1.402	151.409
117	0.007432	0.000087	0.000022	1.152	66.177
118	0.016308	0.000000	0.000015	2.528	136.418
119	0.016183	0.000022	0.000012	2.508	270.634
120	0.015772	0.000046	0.000011	2.445	198.918
121	0.015469	0.000054	0.000012	2.398	129.497
122	0.015127	0.000059	0.000013	2.345	126.664
123	0.014770	0.000060	0.000013	2.289	184.190
124	0.014063	0.000057	0.000012	2.180	235.629
125	0.013410	0.000052	0.000012	2.079	224.671
126	0.012798	0.000051	0.000011	1.984	214.284
127	0.012137	0.000062	0.000008	1.881	251.161

NODE	DEPTH	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	XY-STRESS	MAJ. PRINC. STRESS	MIN. PRINC. STRESS
1	0.000	-50.234077	14.640816	0.000000	14.640816	-50.234077
	11.000	36.630641	-14.215725	0.000000	36.630641	-14.215725
	11.000	7.715317	-2.977115	0.000000	7.715317	-2.977115
	17.000	17.549461	-5.114823	0.000000	17.549461	-5.114823
2	0.000	-49.626578	13.110527	0.000000	13.110527	-49.626578
	11.000	36.292711	-13.081222	0.000000	36.292711	-13.081222
	11.000	7.600568	-2.739523	0.000000	7.600568	-2.739523
	17.000	17.337229	-4.580211	0.000000	17.337229	-4.580211
3	0.000	-47.865309	9.302559	0.000000	9.302559	-47.865309
	11.000	34.751717	-10.239241	0.000000	34.751717	-10.239241
	11.000	7.277847	-2.144344	0.000000	7.277847	-2.144344
	17.000	16.721923	-3.249883	0.000000	16.721923	-3.249883
4	0.000	-46.668156	7.003904	0.000000	7.003904	-46.668156
	11.000	33.726208	-8.513559	0.000000	33.726208	-8.513559
	11.000	7.063080	-1.782944	0.000000	7.063080	-1.782944
	17.000	16.303694	-2.446840	0.000000	16.303694	-2.446840
5	0.000	-45.462705	4.422711	0.000000	4.422711	-45.462705
	11.000	32.673414	-6.586274	0.000000	32.673414	-6.586274
	11.000	6.842600	-1.379324	0.000000	6.842600	-1.379324
	17.000	15.882565	-1.545091	0.000000	15.882565	-1.545091
6	0.000	-44.380595	1.691378	0.000000	1.691378	-44.380595
	11.000	31.696995	-4.561523	0.000000	31.696995	-4.561523
	11.000	6.638114	-0.955293	0.000000	6.638114	-0.955293
	17.000	15.504526	-0.590889	0.000000	15.504526	-0.590889
7	0.000	-42.472781	-1.932836	0.000000	-1.932836	-42.472781
	11.000	30.065666	-1.839161	0.000000	30.065666	-1.839161
	11.000	6.296475	-0.385165	0.000000	6.296475	-0.385165
	17.000	14.838024	0.675244	0.000000	14.838024	0.675244
8	0.000	-41.176014	-2.525099	0.000000	-2.525099	-41.176014
	11.000	29.098426	-1.319740	0.000000	29.098426	-1.319740
	11.000	6.093911	-0.276385	0.000000	6.093911	-0.276385
	17.000	14.384993	0.882153	0.000000	14.384993	0.882153
9	0.000	-40.370532	-0.992620	0.000000	-0.992620	-40.370532
	11.000	28.641433	-2.348877	0.000000	28.641433	-2.348877
	11.000	5.998206	-0.491911	0.000000	5.998206	-0.491911
	17.000	14.103595	0.346775	0.000000	14.103595	0.346775
10	0.000	-39.522590	0.677026	0.000000	0.677026	-39.522590
	11.000	28.164619	-3.472371	0.000000	28.164619	-3.472371
	11.000	5.898349	-0.727198	0.000000	5.898349	-0.727198
	17.000	13.807364	-0.236522	0.000000	13.807364	-0.236522
11	0.000	-37.059612	0.925320	0.000000	0.925320	-37.059612
	11.000	26.431431	-3.462608	0.000000	26.431431	-3.462608
	11.000	5.535378	-0.725154	0.000000	5.535378	-0.725154
	17.000	12.946913	-0.323264	0.000000	12.946913	-0.323264
100	0.000	41.326343	18.084301	5.483903	42.555276	16.855367
	11.000	-28.027950	-9.736525	-4.315817	-8.769358	-28.995117
	11.000	-5.869728	-2.039063	-0.903836	-1.836515	-6.072276
	17.000	-14.437512	-6.317818	-1.915822	-5.888485	-14.866844
101	0.000	56.107490	53.581257	4.197648	59.227946	50.460801
	11.000	-35.855987	-33.867849	-3.303537	-31.412058	-38.311778
	11.000	-7.509107	-7.092743	-0.691840	-6.578441	-8.023409

102	17.000	-19.601360	-18.71811	-1.466464	-17.628668	-20.691503
	0.000	46.577952	36.964594	-10.149739	53.001650	30.540896
	11.000	-30.324823	-22.769136	7.987817	-17.713703	-35.390256
	11.000	-6.352843	-4.760405	1.672841	-3.709676	-7.411572
	17.000	-16.272181	-12.913718	3.545849	-10.669576	-18.516323
103	0.000	23.850145	2.662165	-3.685951	24.473023	2.039287
	11.000	-16.763739	-0.088856	2.900755	0.401348	-17.253942
	11.000	-3.510731	-0.018609	0.607488	0.084052	-3.613391
	17.000	-8.332137	-0.930037	1.287666	-0.712433	-8.549741
104	0.000	16.867886	0.000000	0.000000	16.867886	0.000000
	11.000	-11.965727	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-11.965727
	11.000	-2.505911	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-2.505911
	17.000	-5.892859	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-5.892859
105	0.000	84.406647	56.330437	0.000000	84.406647	56.330437
	11.000	-55.777832	-33.681930	0.000000	-33.681930	-55.777832
	11.000	-11.681221	-7.053807	0.000000	-7.053807	-11.681221
	17.000	-29.487776	-19.679247	0.000000	-19.679247	-29.487776
106	0.000	105.930351	85.442479	-2.191757	106.162197	85.210633
	11.000	-68.885179	-52.761280	1.724907	-52.578817	-69.067642
	11.000	-14.426216	-11.049483	0.361237	-11.011271	-14.464428
	17.000	-37.007162	-29.849648	0.765698	-29.768651	-37.088158
107	0.000	98.892546	74.747333	-3.642842	99.430179	74.209710
	11.000	-64.688348	-45.686138	2.866907	-45.263022	-65.111463
	11.000	-13.547298	-9.567778	0.600399	-9.479167	-13.635908
	17.000	-34.548478	-26.113262	1.272641	-25.925438	-34.736302
108	0.000	80.114804	51.094693	-3.931142	80.637898	50.571599
	11.000	-53.121143	-30.282394	3.093798	-29.870720	-53.532816
	11.000	-11.124847	-6.341863	0.647916	-6.255648	-11.211061
	17.000	-27.988404	-17.850121	1.373359	-17.667376	-28.171149
109	0.000	60.825543	26.368491	-3.932143	61.268572	25.925462
	11.000	-41.271320	-14.153713	3.094586	-13.805050	-41.619983
	11.000	-8.643208	-2.964128	0.648081	-2.891110	-8.716227
	17.000	-21.249629	-9.211930	1.373709	-9.057156	-21.404403
110	0.000	50.382709	13.905677	-3.543611	50.723769	13.564617
	11.000	-34.786173	-6.078847	2.788813	-5.810434	-35.054586
	11.000	-7.285062	-1.273057	0.564045	-1.216845	-7.341275
	17.000	-17.601387	-4.858000	1.237974	-4.738849	-17.720537

MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUES OF (COMPRESSION IS POSITIVE):

DEFLECTION
 = 0.016308 AT NODE 118
 AND -0.003859 AT NODE 221

STRESS
 = 2.528 AT NODE 118

SUM OF REACTION FORCES = 41999.87

ALLISLARB OUTPUT FOR
OH J8a.002

Y-COORDINATES ARE:

COGNITIVE OF HIGH SCHOOL

2005 X

1	0	0	2	0	12	3	0	24	4	0	30	5	0	36	6	0	42	7	0	54	8	0	66	9	0	78	10	0	90			
11	0	108	12	0	126	13	0	144	14	12	0	15	12	126	16	12	24	17	12	30	18	12	36	19	12	42	20	12	54			
21	12	66	22	12	78	23	12	90	24	12	108	25	12	126	26	12	144	27	24	30	28	12	36	29	12	42	30	12	54			
31	24	36	32	24	42	33	24	54	34	24	66	35	24	78	36	24	90	37	24	108	38	24	126	39	24	144	40	30	0	0		
41	30	12	42	30	24	43	30	30	54	36	12	45	30	42	46	30	54	47	30	66	48	30	78	49	30	90	50	30	108	0		
51	30	126	52	30	144	53	36	0	54	36	12	55	36	24	56	36	30	57	36	36	58	36	42	59	36	54	60	36	66	0		
61	36	78	62	36	90	63	36	108	64	36	126	65	36	144	66	42	0	67	42	12	68	42	24	69	42	30	70	42	36	66	0	
71	42	42	72	42	54	73	42	66	74	42	78	75	42	90	76	42	108	77	42	126	78	42	144	79	48	0	80	48	12	126	0	
81	48	24	82	48	30	83	48	36	84	48	42	85	48	54	86	48	66	87	48	78	88	48	90	89	48	108	90	48	126	126	0	
91	48	144	92	54	0	93	54	12	94	54	24	95	60	30	96	54	36	97	60	24	98	54	54	99	54	66	100	54	78	126	0	
101	54	90	102	54	108	103	54	126	104	54	144	105	60	0	106	60	12	107	60	24	108	60	30	109	60	36	110	60	42	126	0	
111	60	54	112	60	66	113	60	78	114	60	90	115	60	108	116	60	126	117	60	144	118	66	0	119	66	12	120	66	144	144	0	
121	66	30	122	66	36	123	66	42	124	66	54	125	66	66	126	66	78	127	66	90	128	66	108	129	66	126	130	66	144	144	0	
131	78	0	132	78	12	133	78	24	134	78	30	135	78	36	136	78	42	137	78	54	138	78	66	139	78	78	140	78	90	144	144	0
141	78	108	142	78	126	143	78	144	144	90	0	145	90	12	146	90	24	147	90	30	148	90	36	149	90	42	150	90	54	144	144	0
151	90	66	152	90	78	153	90	90	154	90	108	155	90	126	156	90	144	157	114	0	158	114	126	159	114	24	160	114	304	144	144	0
161	114	36	162	114	42	163	114	54	164	114	66	165	114	78	166	114	90	167	114	108	168	114	126	169	114	144	170	138	108	144	144	0
171	138	12	172	138	24	173	138	30	174	138	36	175	138	42	176	138	54	177	138													

NO. OF SLABS =	1
NO. OF LAYERS=	2
SIMMETRY INDEX =	3
COMP. ACTION =	1

PROPERTIES OF THE TOP LAYER:

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POISSON RATIO OF TOP LAYER= 0.2000
THICKNESS OF TOP LAYER    = 11.0000
MODULUS OF TOP LAYER      = 0.382E+07
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PROPERTIES OF THE BOTTOM LAYER :
POISSON RATIO OF BOTTOM LAYER= 0.3000

THICKNESS OF BOTTOM LAYER = 6.000
MODULUS OF BOTTOM LAYER = 0.800E+06

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION = 155.000

LOADED AREAS AS SPECIFIED WITH RESPECT TO GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM:

PRESSURE	X1-COOR.	X2-COOR.	Y1-COOR.	Y2-COOR.
82.031	26.000	34.000	8.000	16.000
82.031	26.000	34.000	21.000	29.000
82.031	26.000	34.000	85.000	93.000
82.031	26.000	34.000	98.000	106.000
82.031	74.000	82.000	8.000	16.000
82.031	74.000	82.000	21.000	29.000
82.031	74.000	82.000	85.000	93.000
82.031	74.000	82.000	98.000	106.000

TOTAL APPLIED LOAD IS 41999.872

SUBGRADE TYPE = 6 *****
* I T E R A T I O N N O. 1 *

NODE	DEFLECTION	X-ROTATION	Y-ROTATION	SUBGRADE STRESS	SUBGRADE FORCE
1	0.022050	0.000000	0.000000	3.418	122.878
2	0.021884	0.000027	0.000000	3.392	243.923
3	0.021410	0.000051	0.000000	3.319	179.802
4	0.021078	0.000060	0.000000	3.267	117.553
5	0.020689	0.000066	0.000000	3.208	115.437
6	0.020289	0.000070	0.000000	3.145	168.641
7	0.019425	0.000073	0.000000	3.011	216.647
8	0.018554	0.000072	0.000000	2.876	206.941
9	0.017672	0.000076	0.000000	2.739	197.071
39	0.010865	0.000106	-0.000024	1.684	144.142
40	0.021545	0.000000	-0.000046	3.339	120.081
41	0.021399	0.000026	-0.000046	3.317	238.455
42	0.020907	0.000055	-0.000046	3.241	175.618
43	0.020541	0.000066	-0.000046	3.184	114.567
44	0.020127	0.000071	-0.000046	3.120	112.269
45	0.019691	0.000073	-0.000045	3.052	163.663
46	0.018813	0.000072	-0.000044	2.916	209.943
47	0.017975	0.000068	-0.000043	2.786	200.586
48	0.017171	0.000067	-0.000040	2.662	191.546
49	0.016316	0.000078	-0.000038	2.529	225.157

NODE	DEPTH	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	XY-STRESS	MAJ.PRINC.STRESS	MIN.PRINC.STRESS
1	0.000	33.738035	67.498570	0.000000	67.498570	33.738035
	11.000	-18.890883	-45.460334	0.000000	-18.890883	-45.460334
	11.000	-3.956206	-9.520489	0.000000	-3.956206	-9.520489
	17.000	-11.786508	-23.580876	0.000000	-11.786508	-23.580876
2	0.000	33.153846	63.468514	0.000000	63.468514	33.153846
	11.000	-18.780301	-42.637863	0.000000	-18.780301	-42.637863
	11.000	-3.933047	-8.929395	0.000000	-3.933047	-8.929395
	17.000	-11.582419	-22.172961	0.000000	-11.582419	-22.172961
3	0.000	32.192025	50.768506	0.000000	50.768506	32.192025
	11.000	-19.057180	-33.676821	0.000000	-19.057180	-33.676821
	11.000	-3.991032	-7.052737	0.000000	-3.991032	-7.052737
	17.000	-11.246403	-17.736166	0.000000	-11.246403	-17.736166

4	0.000	32.173126	41.518146	0.000000	41.518146	32.173126
	11.000	-19.743737	-27.098243	0.000000	-19.743737	-27.098243
	11.000	-4.134814	-5.675025	0.000000	-4.134814	-5.675025
	17.000	-11.239801	-14.504518	0.000000	-11.239801	-14.504518
5	0.000	32.311165	31.233739	0.000000	32.311165	31.233739
	11.000	-20.620178	-19.772247	0.000000	-19.772247	-20.620178
	11.000	-4.318362	-4.140785	0.000000	-4.140785	-4.318362
	17.000	-11.288026	-10.911623	0.000000	-10.911623	-11.288026
14	0.000	46.701619	70.123439	0.000000	70.123439	46.701619
	11.000	-27.913567	-46.346476	0.000000	-27.913567	-46.346476
	11.000	-5.845773	-9.706068	0.000000	-5.845773	-9.706068
	17.000	-16.315384	-24.497884	0.000000	-16.315384	-24.497884
15	0.000	43.947141	68.342479	0.232166	68.344688	43.944932
	11.000	-26.089010	-45.288075	-0.182714	-26.087271	-45.289814
	11.000	-5.463667	-9.484414	-0.038265	-5.463303	-9.484778
	17.000	-15.353097	-23.875699	-0.081108	-15.352325	-23.876471
16	0.000	41.112513	55.905460	-3.356747	56.631521	40.386452
	11.000	-25.013813	-36.655823	2.641751	-24.442405	-37.227231
	11.000	-5.238495	-7.676612	0.553246	-5.118828	-7.796279
	17.000	-14.362809	-19.530780	1.172692	-14.109157	-19.784432
17	0.000	40.510085	44.816263	-4.733839	47.863657	37.462690
	11.000	-25.424442	-28.813393	3.725519	-23.026151	-31.211684
	11.000	-5.324491	-6.034218	0.780213	-4.822231	-6.526478
	17.000	-14.152349	-15.656728	1.653784	-13.087730	-16.721347
27	0.000	80.538583	71.037455	0.000000	80.538583	71.037455
	11.000	-51.913462	-44.436100	0.000000	-44.436100	-51.913462
	11.000	-10.871929	-9.305989	0.000000	-9.305989	-10.871929
	17.000	-28.136453	-24.817199	0.000000	-24.817199	-28.136453
28	0.000	83.328840	86.225313	1.631339	86.958512	82.595642
	11.000	-52.748932	-55.028449	-1.283860	-52.171907	-55.605474
	11.000	-11.046897	-11.521282	-0.268671	-10.926054	-11.645125
	17.000	-29.111240	-30.123134	-0.569915	-28.855094	-30.379279
29	0.000	77.348035	74.622771	-3.570120	79.866728	72.164078
	11.000	-49.372836	-47.227860	2.809675	-45.292876	-51.307621
	11.000	-10.339819	-9.890651	0.588414	-9.485419	-10.745051
	17.000	-27.021823	-26.069742	1.247235	-25.210789	-27.880777
30	0.000	68.992747	54.385559	-5.696332	70.951479	52.426827
	11.000	-44.960722	-33.464905	4.482598	-31.923388	-46.502239
	11.000	-9.415858	-7.008357	0.938848	-6.685526	-9.738689
	17.000	-24.102872	-18.999797	1.990035	-18.315507	-24.787163
40	0.000	88.804796	68.500906	0.000000	88.804796	68.500906
	11.000	-57.985370	-42.006263	0.000000	-42.006263	-57.985370
	11.000	-12.143533	-8.797123	0.000000	-8.797123	-12.143533
	17.000	-31.024286	-23.931046	0.000000	-23.931046	-31.024286
41	0.000	110.449279	96.925833	0.141842	110.450767	96.924346
	11.000	-71.230626	-60.587711	-0.111630	-60.586540	-71.231797
	11.000	-14.917409	-12.688526	-0.023378	-12.688281	-14.917654
	17.000	-38.585866	-33.861400	-0.049553	-33.860880	-38.586386
42	0.000	103.816404	84.305877	0.318176	103.821592	84.300690
	11.000	-67.467487	-52.112755	-0.250403	-52.108673	-67.471570
	11.000	-14.129317	-10.913666	-0.052441	-10.912811	-14.130172
	17.000	-36.268647	-29.452571	-0.111156	-29.450759	-36.270459

43	0.000	85.310678	59.371816	0.495025	85.320122	59.362372
	11.000	-56.190742	-35.776927	-0.389584	-35.769455	-56.198174
	11.000	-11.767695	-7.492550	-0.081588	-7.490534	-11.769251
	17.000	-29.803602	-20.741765	-0.172939	-20.738465	-29.806902
131	0.000	85.198634	56.979396	0.000000	85.198634	56.979396
	11.000	-56.292083	-34.083619	0.000000	-34.083619	-56.292083
	11.000	-11.768918	-7.137931	0.000000	-7.137931	-11.788918
	17.000	-29.764459	-19.905964	0.000000	-19.905964	-29.764459
132	0.000	104.596604	86.648113	3.672731	105.319061	85.925656
	11.000	-67.845219	-53.719805	-2.890429	-53.151233	-68.413791
	11.000	-14.208423	-11.250221	-0.605325	-11.131148	-14.327495
	17.000	-36.541212	-30.270840	-1.283082	-30.018447	-36.793605
133	0.000	97.604031	76.253583	6.967590	99.676659	74.180955
	11.000	-63.657814	-46.855069	-5.483475	-45.223916	-65.288967
	11.000	-13.331479	-9.812580	-1.148372	-9.470977	-13.673082
	17.000	-34.098331	-26.639472	-2.434154	-25.915392	-34.822411
134	0.000	79.262275	51.719346	8.120757	61.478303	49.503318
	11.000	-52.467448	-30.791238	-6.391014	-29.047230	-54.211457
	11.000	-10.987947	-6.448427	-1.338432	-6.083189	-11.353185
	17.000	-27.690570	-18.068346	-2.837017	-17.294168	-28.464748
135	0.000	60.187536	26.528125	8.718954	62.311963	24.403698
	11.000	-40.805410	-14.315545	-6.861793	-12.643626	-42.477329
	11.000	-8.545636	-2.998020	-1.437025	-2.647880	-8.895776
	17.000	-21.026739	-9.267699	-3.045999	-8.525522	-21.768916
136	0.000	49.060497	13.899370	8.846375	51.160751	11.799116
	11.000	-33.846129	-6.174416	-6.962073	-4.521522	-35.499022
	11.000	-7.088194	-1.293071	-1.458026	-0.946916	-7.434350
	17.000	-17.139467	-4.655797	-3.090514	-4.122065	-17.873198
137	0.000	38.762066	1.935973	8.253495	40.527281	0.171759
	11.000	-27.425831	1.555418	-6.495478	2.944637	-28.815050
	11.000	-5.743629	0.325742	-1.360310	0.616678	-6.034565
	17.000	-13.541672	-0.676689	-2.883389	-0.060005	-14.158356
138	0.000	38.794620	3.560505	7.316109	40.253363	2.101762
	11.000	-27.326130	0.403024	-5.757758	1.551051	-28.474156
	11.000	-5.722750	0.084403	-1.205813	0.324827	-5.963174
	17.000	-13.553045	-1.243876	-2.555910	-0.734258	-14.062662
139	0.000	51.969335	19.312363	6.972642	53.356848	17.885851
	11.000	-35.505640	-9.804691	-5.487608	-8.682029	-36.628301
	11.000	-7.435736	-2.053338	-1.149237	-1.818226	-7.670848
	17.000	-18.155680	-6.746846	-2.435988	-6.248488	-18.654038
140	0.000	86.758117	66.024959	7.951196	89.456284	63.326832
	11.000	-56.716876	-40.399368	-6.257570	-38.276517	-58.840326
	11.000	-11.877880	-8.460726	-1.310486	-8.016025	-12.322581
	17.000	-30.309271	-23.066079	-2.777780	-22.123464	-31.251885
168	0.000	-10.453349	2.566370	13.995011	11.491490	-19.378469
	11.000	7.629928	-2.616556	-11.014036	14.653973	-9.640602
	11.000	1.597891	-0.547970	-2.306604	3.068895	-2.018974
	17.000	3.651916	-0.896571	-4.889209	6.769940	-4.014595
169	0.000	-9.110925	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-9.110925
	11.000	6.356156	0.000000	0.000000	6.356156	0.000000
	11.000	1.331132	0.000000	0.000000	1.331132	0.000000
	17.000	3.182935	0.000000	0.000000	3.182935	0.000000
170	0.000	-38.151332	4.754552	0.000000	4.754552	-38.151332

11.000	27.497767	-6.269048	0.000000	27.497767	-6.269048
11.000	5.758695	-1.312890	0.000000	5.758695	-1.312890
17.000	13.328310	-1.661021	0.000000	13.328310	-1.661021
171					
0.000	-37.483931	4.093005	3.274832	4.349368	-37.740294
11.000	26.972967	-5.747969	-2.577284	27.174725	-5.949727
11.000	5.648789	-1.203763	-0.539745	5.691042	-1.246016
17.000	13.095151	-1.429906	-1.144075	13.184712	-1.519468

MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUES OF (COMPRESSION IS POSITIVE):

DEFLECTION	= 0.022050	AT NODE 1
AND -0.003086		AT NODE 221

SUBGRADE STRESS	= 3.418	AT NODE 1
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RANGE OF X-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 1: FROM	-71.231	AT NODE 41	TO	27.498	AT NODE 170
RANGE OF Y-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 1: FROM	-60.588	AT NODE 41	TO	1.555	AT NODE 137
RANGE OF MINOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 1: FROM	-71.232	AT NODE 41	TO	0.000	AT NODE 0
RANGE OF MAJOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 1: FROM	-60.587	AT NODE 41	TO	27.498	AT NODE 170
RANGE OF X-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 2: FROM	-38.586	AT NODE 41	TO	13.328	AT NODE 170
RANGE OF Y-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 2: FROM	-33.861	AT NODE 41	TO	1.107	AT NODE 183
RANGE OF MINOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 2: FROM	-38.586	AT NODE 41	TO	1.107	AT NODE 183
RANGE OF MAJOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 2: FROM	-33.861	AT NODE 41	TO	13.328	AT NODE 170

SUM OF REACTION FORCES = 41999.87

12/11/18

12/11 @ 5' off 20' $\delta_1 = 11.5 \mu\text{in}$ @ $\epsilon = 13^\circ$

Top of 20' $\delta_1 = 11.5 \mu\text{in}$ @ $\epsilon = 13^\circ$

12/11 @ 5' good $\epsilon_1 = 11.5 \mu\text{in}$ @ $\epsilon = 13^\circ$

12/11 @ 5' - 12' $\delta_1 = 11.505 \mu\text{in}$ @ $\epsilon = 13^\circ$

Stress @ 13' = $\sigma_1 = 11.5 \text{ psi}$ @ 13' $\sigma_2 = 11.5 \text{ psi}$

RAW

12/11 @ $\epsilon_{r, \text{peak}} = 119.3 \mu\text{in}$ } ave = 189.45 μin

Good 12/15 $\epsilon_{r, P} = 159.1 \mu\text{in}$

12/15 $\epsilon_{r, P} = 159.1 \mu\text{in}$ } No good

Top LUT 2 $\epsilon_{r, P} = 119.3 \mu\text{in}$ } ave = 189.45 μin

LUT 3 $\epsilon_{r, P} = 119.3 \mu\text{in}$ } ave = 189.45 μin

Stress PC2 $\sigma_{u, P} = 5.73 \text{ psi}$ } 112 = 7.53 psi

PC1 $\epsilon_{r, P} = 8.91 \text{ psi}$

.7500E+00
11
>>> NTSSTATIC
>>> TSTATIC
1000E-02 .3000E-02 .1000E-01 .3000E-01 .1000E+00 .3000E+00 .1000E+01 .1000E+02 .3000E+02
1000E+03
>>> CREEP
3700E-06 .5200E-06 .8600E-06 .1450E-05 .2500E-05 .4000E-05 .6200E-05 .8600E-05 .1200E-04 .1600E-04
1900E-04
>>> BETA
1130E+00 .1130E+00 .1130E+00 .1130E+00
REFTEMPC .7000E+02
>>> VSPEED .3000E+02
DURCOEF1 .2000E+01 .2000E+01 .2000E+01
DURCOEF2 .1000E+01 .1000E+01 .1000E+01
>>> LAYEROUT
===== COMPUTED DIRICHLET COEFFICIENTS -- LAYER 1
-.5852E-06 .1309E-07 -.2169E-05 -.3761E-05 -.5544E-05 -.6658E-05 .1900E-04
===== COMPUTED CREEP COMPLIANCES -- LAYER 1
3727E-06 .5112E-06 .8739E-06 .1441E-05 .2496E-05 .4038E-05 .6138E-05 .8620E-05 .1203E-04 .1602E-04
.1867E-04

LTPP Data Test Run 1 ON Pavement

SOLUTION NUMBER 1 CONTACT RADIUS 6.97 LAYER MODULUS POISSON THICKNESS VARCOEF
SEASON NUMBER 1 CONTACT PRESSURE 105.00
RADIUS NUMBER 1 TOTAL WHEEL LOAD16002.25
330 .100 .150 VEHICLE SPEED 30.00
380 4.00 .150 3 36000. .400 8.00 .150
4 3000. .400 INFINITY .200
209857.
200000.

S T R E S S E S

R	VERTICAL				TANGENTIAL				RADIAL				SHEAR			
	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION
.00	-1.0360E+03	.000000E+00	-1.6300E+03	.77344E+01	-1.6300E+03	.77344E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
.00	-4.7428E+02	.28652E+01	.13442E+02	.98756E+01	.13442E+02	.98756E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
.00	-1.14953E+02	.13894E+01	.85269E+02	.12692E+02	.85269E+02	.12692E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
.00	-1.29621E+01	.40390E+00	-7.1623E-01	.41147E-01	-7.1623E-01	.41147E-01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00

D I S P L A C E M E N T S

S T R A I N S

R	VERTICAL				RADIAL				TANGENTIAL			
	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION
.00	.57137E-01	.73854E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.35530E-03	.52618E-04	-.35530E-03	.52618E-04	.52618E-04	.51032E-04	.52618E-04	.51032E-04
.00	.55655E-01	.73983E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.11750E-03	.51032E-04	.11750E-03	.51032E-04	.11750E-03	.51032E-04	.11750E-03	.51032E-04
.00	.54409E-01	.73690E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.29274E-03	.80896E-04	.29274E-03	.80896E-04	.29274E-03	.80896E-04	.29274E-03	.80896E-04
.00	.50510E-01	.72366E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.38062E-03	.94410E-04	.38062E-03	.94410E-04	.38062E-03	.94410E-04	.38062E-03	.94410E-04

V A L U E S O N A X I S O F L O A D I N G , R = 0

D E F O R M A T I O N

F A T I G U E S T R A I N

LAYER	MEAN		DEVIATION		ZCRACK		MEAN		R-DEVIATION		T-DEVIATION	
	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION
1	.148150E-02	.194216E-03			7.00	.117498E-03			.510321E-04		.510321E-04	
2	.124645E-02	.167254E-03										
3	.389887E-02	.543325E-03										
4	.505100E-01	.723660E-02										

MEAN VERTICAL COMPRESSIVE STRAIN ON TOP OF SUBGRADE = .968260E-03

SOLUTION NUMBER 1
SEASON NUMBER 1
RADIUS NUMBER 1

RADIAL INFLUENCE FUNCTION VALUES

RADIAL OFFSET

AXIAL-VALUE

DEFORMATION:

LAYER

1

.14815E-02

1.0000

.9777

.5002

.0000

.0000

LAYER 2
LAYER 3
LAYER 4

.12465E-02
.38989E-02
.50510E-01

1.0000
1.0000
1.0000

.9214
.9579
.9758

.7128
.8471
.9095

.3069
.5882
.7406

.0620
.0309
.1185

.0000
.0000
.0000

CRACKING: DEPTH 7.00

.11750E-03

1.0000

.9500

.8010

.4161

.1302

.0241

.0000

LTPP Data Test Run 1 OH Pavement

SOLUTION NUMBER 1
SEASON NUMBER 1
RADIUS NUMBER 1

CONTACT RADIUS 6.97
CONTACT PRESSURE 105.00
TOTAL WHEEL LOAD16002.25

LAYER

MODULUS

POISSON

THICKNESS

VARCOEF

1

209857.

.330

.100

VEHICLE SPEED

30.00

3

38000.

.400

8.00

INFINITY

.150

200000.

.380

.150

4

3000.

.400

INFINITY

.200

S T R E S S E S

VERTICAL

TANGENTIAL

RADIAL

SHEAR

R

Z

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

KTG

6.00

.00

-.77314E+02

.00000E+00

-.13734E+03

.65433E+01

-.12426E+03

.58411E+01

.00000E+00

.00000E+00

4

6.00

7.00

-.28432E+02

.10921E+01

.12034E+02

.73141E+01

.49538E+01

.60118E+01

-.27030E+02

.12611E+01

4

6.00

19.00

-.27492E+01

.36346E+00

.20241E+02

.29145E+01

.19169E+02

.27792E+01

-.14358E+00

.77446E-01

4

D I S P L A C E M E N T S

S T R A I N S

VERTICAL

RADIAL

RADIAL

TANGENTIAL

R

Z

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

KTG

6.00

.00

.54564E-01

.73248E-02

-.12024E-02

.14083E-03

-.25458E-03

.39099E-04

-.33745E-03

.46854E-04

4

6.00

7.00

.53823E-01

.73467E-02

.56472E-03

.11623E-03

.49438E-04

.31310E-04

.94120E-04

.37358E-04

4

6.00

19.00

.49641E-01

.71990E-02

.21588E-02

.16146E-03

.32032E-03

.92808E-04

.35981E-03

.98316E-04

4

LTPP Data Test Run 1 OH Pavement

SOLUTION NUMBER 1

SEASON NUMBER 1

RADIUS NUMBER 1

CONTACT RADIUS 6.97

CONTACT PRESSURE 105.00

TOTAL WHEEL LOAD16002.25

VEHICLE SPEED 30.00

LAYER

MODULUS

POISSON

THICKNESS

.330

7.00

.100

.150

3

38000.

.400

8.00

INFINITY

.150

209857.

.380

4.00

.150

4

3000.

.400

INFINITY

.200

200000.

S T R E S S E S

VERTICAL

TANGENTIAL

RADIAL

SHEAR

R

Z

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

MEAN DEVIATION

KTG

10.00

.00

-.46296E+01

.00000E+00

-.72484E+02

.54974E+01

-.46152E+02

.44401E+01

.00000E+00

.00000E+00

4

10.00

7.00

-.95065E+01

.40756E+00

.90281E+01

.45425E+01

-.25520E+01

.24950E+01

-.24815E+02

.10573E+01

4

10.00

19.00

-.25186E+01

.3102E+00

.17974E+02

.26903E+01

.15575E+02

.24032E+01

-.60894E+00

.10466E+00

4

DISPATCHES

STRAINS

R.	VERTICAL		RADIAL		RADIAL		TANGENTIAL		KTG
	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	MEAN	DEVIATION	
10.00	.50903E-01	.69544E-02	-.26554E-02	.19077E-03	-.98661E-04	.24894E-04	-.26554E-03	.37949E-04	4
10.00	.7.00	.51310E-01	.61982E-03	.14683E-03	-.11408E-04	.13932E-04	.61982E-04	.22864E-04	4
10.00	19.00	.48170E-01	.33557E-02	.27585E-03	.24717E-03	.78657E-04	.33557E-03	.90535E-04	4

Stop - Program terminated.

As per drawing 11/11/11

1.5 m/s

1.5 m/s

Temperature = 60°C (max)

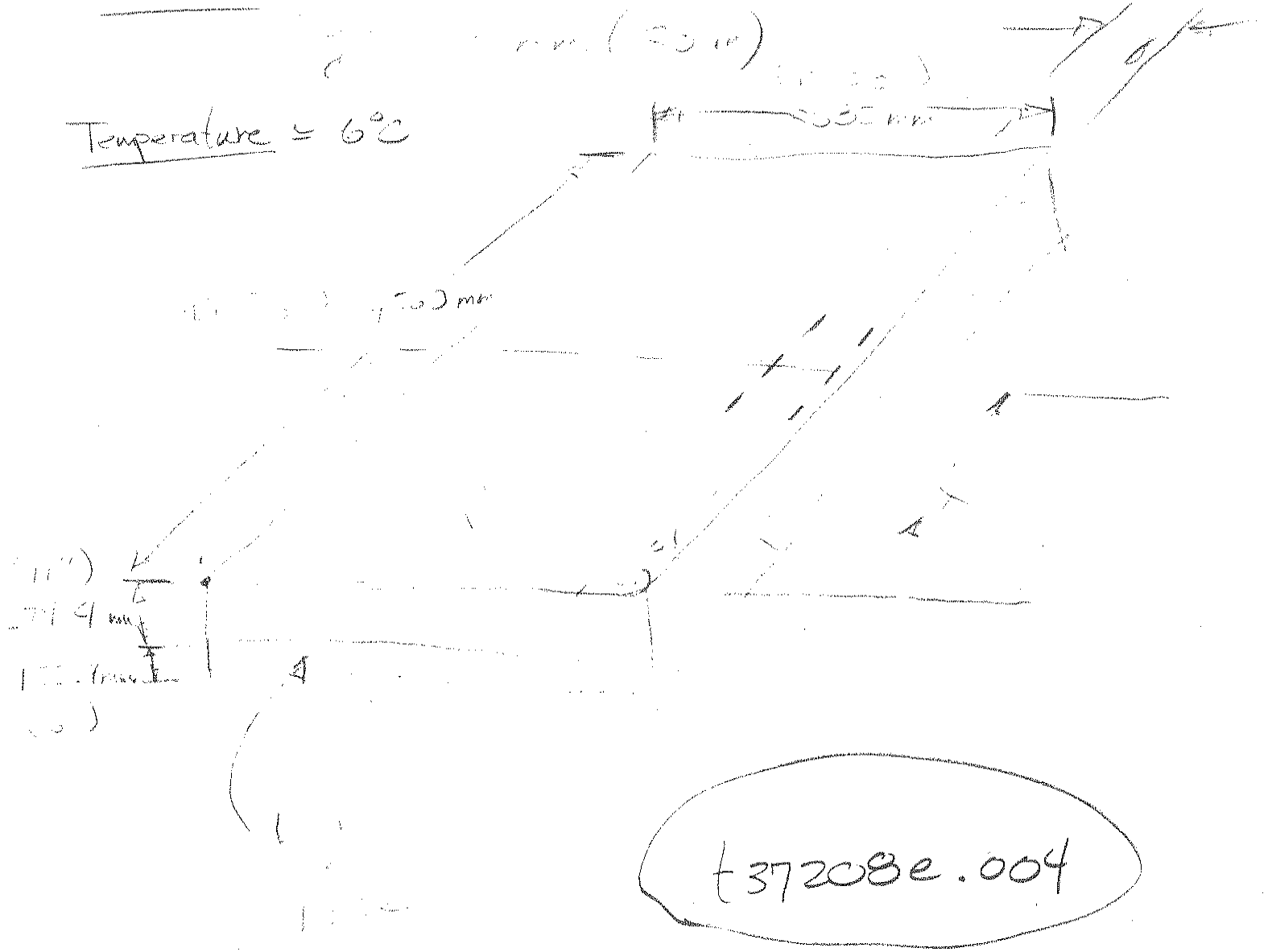
LAT = 1.5 m/s (max)

1.5 m/s (max)

Sliding = 1.5 m/s (max)

1.5 m/s (max)

Temperature = 60°C



Two Axis Drive Angle

1.5 m/s (max)

1.5 m/s (max)

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{T_1} + \frac{1}{T_2}$$

Line 1

$$t_d = \frac{(55.56 - 0.2(55.47))}{0.382 \times 10^7} = 12.1 \mu s$$

$$t_d = \frac{(55.56 - 0.2(57.21))}{0.382 \times 10^7} = 13.8 \mu s$$

OK ✓

$$t_d = 12.11$$

2: The total time = an TTL pulse width measurement = 13.8 μs

3: The total time = an TTL pulse width measurement = 12.1 μs

Run 1: Tandem, D tire, 2-layer, spring sub, 32 kips load on track

TOTAL MEMORY SPACES FOR THE FINITE ELEMENT MESH= 74837
(SHOULD BE LESS THAN 900000)

NO. OF NODES IN SLABS ALONG X-AXIS = 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
NO. OF NODES IN SLABS ALONG Y-AXIS = 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

X-COORDINATES ARE:

0.000	24.000	48.000	60.000	66.000	72.000	80.000	86.000	92.000	98.000
104.000	110.000	116.000	140.000	152.000	164.000	180.000			

Y-COORDINATES ARE:

0.000	12.000	24.000	36.000	48.000	60.000	72.000	84.000	96.000	108.000
120.000	132.000	144.000							

COORDINATES OF EACH NODE:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	120	120	132	132	144	144	152	152	164	164
	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212
	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224

NO. OF SLABS = 1

NO. OF LAYERS= 2

SYMMETRY INDEX = 3

COMP. ACTION = 1

PROPERTIES OF THE TOP LAYER:

POISSON RATIO OF TOP LAYER= 0.200

THICKNESS OF TOP LAYER = 11.000

MODULUS OF TOP LAYER = 0.382E+07

ULSLAB OUTPUT FOR
MC t37208e.004

PROPERTIES OF THE BOTTOM LAYER :

POISSON RATIO OF BOTTOM LAYER= 0.300
 THICKNESS OF BOTTOM LAYER = 6.000
 MODULUS OF BOTTOM LAYER = 0.800E+06

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION = 155.000

LOADED AREAS AS SPECIFIED WITH RESPECT TO GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM:

PRESSURE	X1-COOR.	X2-COOR.	Y1-COOR.	Y2-COOR.
66.667	85.500	93.000	14.000	22.000
66.667	85.500	93.000	27.000	35.000
66.667	85.500	93.000	91.000	99.000
66.667	85.500	93.000	104.000	112.000
66.667	133.500	141.000	14.000	22.000
66.667	133.500	141.000	27.000	35.000
66.667	133.500	141.000	91.000	99.000
66.667	133.500	141.000	104.000	112.000

TOTAL APPLIED LOAD IS 32000.160

SUBGRADE TYPE = 6 *****
 * I T E R A T I O N N O. 1 *

NODE	DEFLECTION	X-ROTATION	Y-ROTATION	SUBGRADE STRESS	SUBGRADE FORCE
90	0.006074	0.000050	0.000072	0.941	78.499
91	0.005476	0.000049	0.000070	0.849	36.520
92	0.010152	0.000009	0.000085	1.604	57.721
93	0.010320	0.000006	0.000086	1.600	115.034
94	0.010170	0.000019	0.000085	1.576	113.320
95	0.009659	0.000032	0.000082	1.528	109.919
96	0.009462	0.000033	0.000078	1.467	105.579
97	0.009083	0.000030	0.000075	1.408	101.380
98	0.008756	0.000025	0.000074	1.357	97.720
99	0.008468	0.000023	0.000074	1.313	94.460
100	0.008154	0.000031	0.000075	1.264	90.840

101	0.007703	0.000044	0.000073	1.194	85.809
102	0.007115	0.000052	0.000069	1.103	79.351
103	0.006490	0.000052	0.000067	1.006	72.423
104	0.005893	0.000049	0.000065	0.912	33.820
105	0.010836	0.000000	0.000076	1.680	60.417
106	0.010801	0.000006	0.000074	1.674	120.400
107	0.010644	0.000020	0.000072	1.650	118.600
108	0.010328	0.000033	0.000071	1.600	115.055
109	0.009507	0.000034	0.000070	1.536	110.549
110	0.009316	0.000030	0.000069	1.475	106.206

196	0.012381	0.000000	-0.000021	1.919	160.764
197	0.012322	0.000010	-0.000021	1.910	319.999
198	0.012145	0.000020	-0.000020	1.882	315.421
199	0.011860	0.000027	-0.000018	1.838	308.109
200	0.011505	0.000031	-0.000015	1.783	298.982

1

201	0.011125	0.000032	-0.000014	1.724	289.193
202	0.010751	0.000031	-0.000014	1.666	279.433
203	0.010374	0.000032	-0.000015	1.608	269.558
204	0.009962	0.000037	-0.000016	1.544	258.777
205	0.009483	0.000043	-0.000016	1.470	246.320
206	0.008935	0.000048	-0.000014	1.385	232.125
207	0.008345	0.000050	-0.000011	1.294	216.864
208	0.007748	0.000049	-0.000010	1.201	102.995
209	0.012056	0.000000	-0.000019	1.869	90.349
210	0.011998	0.000010	-0.000019	1.860	179.833
211	0.011830	0.000018	-0.000019	1.834	177.310
212	0.011570	0.000025	-0.000018	1.793	173.373
213	0.011245	0.000029	-0.000016	1.743	168.463
214	0.010887	0.000031	-0.000015	1.687	163.078
215	0.010515	0.000032	-0.000015	1.630	157.521
216	0.010126	0.000033	-0.000015	1.570	151.756
217	0.009705	0.000037	-0.000016	1.504	145.489
218	0.009234	0.000042	-0.000015	1.431	138.439
219	0.008710	0.000046	-0.000014	1.350	130.567
220	0.008146	0.000048	-0.000013	1.263	122.113
221	0.007565	0.000049	-0.000012	1.173	58.017

THE SUM OF REACTION FORCES IS 32000.160

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NODE	DEPTH	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	XY-STRESS	MAJ.PRINC.STRESS	MIN.PRINC.STRESS
1						
1	0.000	-54.274583	-8.165574	0.000000	-8.165574	-54.274583
	11.000	37.988928	1.701262	0.000000	37.988928	1.701262
	11.000	7.955797	0.356285	0.000000	7.955797	0.356285
	17.000	18.961027	2.852674	0.000000	18.961027	2.852674
2						
2	0.000	-54.011269	-8.307888	0.000000	-8.307888	-54.011269
	11.000	37.790857	1.822419	0.000000	37.790857	1.822419
	11.000	7.914316	0.381659	0.000000	7.914316	0.381659
	17.000	18.869038	2.902392	0.000000	18.869038	2.902392
3						
3	0.000	-53.284963	-8.651823	0.000000	-8.651823	-53.284963
	11.000	37.248191	2.122031	0.000000	37.248191	2.122031
	11.000	7.800668	0.444404	0.000000	7.800668	0.444404
	17.000	18.615300	3.022547	0.000000	18.615300	3.022547
4						
4	0.000	-52.231862	-8.995032	0.000000	-8.995032	-52.231862
	11.000	36.473123	2.445854	0.000000	36.473123	2.445854
	11.000	7.638350	0.512221	0.000000	7.638350	0.512221
	17.000	18.247395	3.142448	0.000000	18.247395	3.142448
5						
5	0.000	-50.984262	-9.115455	0.000000	-9.115455	-50.984262
	11.000	35.576562	2.625924	0.000000	35.576562	2.625924
	11.000	7.450589	0.549932	0.000000	7.450589	0.549932
	17.000	17.811541	3.184518	0.000000	17.811541	3.184518
92						
92	0.000	42.613624	21.244606	0.000000	42.613624	21.244606
	11.000	-28.704475	-11.887116	0.000000	-11.887116	-28.704475
	11.000	-6.011408	-2.483448	0.000000	-2.483448	-6.011408
	17.000	-14.887228	-7.421882	0.000000	-7.421882	-14.887228
93						
93	0.000	53.564218	36.470457	1.716934	53.734965	36.299710
	11.000	-35.341718	-21.886974	-1.351223	-21.754596	-35.476095
	11.000	-7.401407	-4.584078	-0.282979	-4.555936	-7.429549

	17.000	-18.712859	-12.741090	-0.599817	-12.681439	-18.772510
94	0.000	62.263947	47.512822	-3.083549	62.882583	46.894186
	11.000	-40.694442	-29.085345	2.426745	-28.598481	-41.181306
	11.000	-8.522396	-6.091172	0.508219	-5.989211	-8.624357
	17.000	-21.752141	-16.598781	1.077249	-16.382658	-21.968264
95	0.000	49.934031	31.312526	-7.553521	52.612682	28.633876
	11.000	-33.143792	-18.494718	5.944600	-16.386627	-35.257883
	11.000	-6.942365	-3.873239	1.244943	-3.431754	-7.383850
	17.000	-17.444639	-10.939147	2.638851	-10.003351	-18.380436
96	0.000	30.106154	3.994484	-5.404739	31.180642	2.919996
	11.000	-21.112971	-0.563157	4.253515	0.282462	-21.958590
	11.000	-4.421565	-0.117939	0.890788	0.059154	-4.598658
	17.000	-10.517697	-1.395488	1.888165	-1.020111	-10.893073
100	0.000	55.231852	43.555105	-0.479363	55.251498	43.535459
	11.000	-35.991831	-26.802223	0.377258	-26.786802	-36.007293
	11.000	-7.537566	-5.613039	0.079007	-5.609601	-7.540794
	17.000	-19.295453	-15.216138	0.167467	-15.209274	-19.302316
101	0.000	54.258550	43.760303	-4.354279	55.829473	42.189380
	11.000	-35.283970	-27.021878	3.426806	-25.785565	-36.520282
	11.000	-7.389313	-5.659032	0.717656	-5.400118	-7.648227
	17.000	-18.955426	-15.287824	1.521183	-14.739016	-19.504234
106	0.000	59.502575	39.203312	-4.135273	60.312665	38.393222
	11.000	-39.359014	-23.383548	3.254449	-22.746009	-39.996553
	11.000	-8.242725	-4.897078	0.681560	-4.763562	-8.376241
	17.000	-20.787446	-13.695823	1.444673	-13.412815	-21.070454
107	0.000	68.865900	50.192727	-2.499670	69.194726	49.863901
	11.000	-45.187776	-30.492039	1.967233	-30.233254	-45.446561
	11.000	-9.463409	-6.385767	0.411986	-6.331572	-9.517604
	17.000	-24.058558	-17.535016	0.873269	-17.420139	-24.173434
108	0.000	55.768717	33.501022	-0.321102	55.773346	33.496392
	11.000	-37.134537	-19.609921	0.252706	-19.606278	-37.138181
	11.000	-7.776866	-4.106790	0.052923	-4.106027	-7.777629
	17.000	-19.483008	-11.703706	0.112178	-11.702089	-19.484626
113	0.000	60.363369	45.942484	-2.703024	61.439826	45.471027
	11.000	-39.891696	-28.066366	2.127272	-27.695330	-40.262732
	11.000	-8.354282	-5.877773	0.445502	-5.800069	-8.431986
	17.000	-21.299526	-16.050178	0.944311	-15.885472	-21.464231
114	0.000	59.859575	46.163838	-0.765985	59.902282	46.121131
	11.000	-38.086234	-28.307726	0.602828	-28.274115	-39.119844
	11.000	-8.185599	-5.958320	0.126247	-5.921281	-8.192638
	17.000	-20.912165	-16.127508	0.267600	-16.112588	-20.927085
170	0.000	50.500576	24.825744	0.000000	50.500576	24.825744
	11.000	-34.043662	-13.837639	0.000000	-13.837639	-34.043662
	11.000	-7.129563	-2.897935	0.000000	-2.897935	-7.129563
	17.000	-17.642564	-8.672966	0.000000	-8.672966	-17.642564
171	0.000	61.050757	41.306559	-2.260075	61.306159	41.051157
	11.000	-40.301115	-24.762484	1.778673	-24.561483	-40.502116
	11.000	-8.446624	-5.185861	0.372497	-5.143766	-8.482118
	17.000	-21.328309	-14.430600	0.789566	-14.341374	-21.417535
172	0.000	69.640644	53.206055	1.114186	69.715836	53.130863
	11.000	-45.510843	-32.576866	-0.876861	-32.517690	-45.570019
	11.000	-9.531067	-6.822380	-0.183636	-6.809987	-9.543460
	17.000	-24.325218	-18.587733	-0.389245	-18.561464	-24.355486
173	0.000	56.899324	35.175992	4.808419	57.916070	34.159246

11.000	-37.812016	-20.715812	-3.784213	-19.915636	-38.612192
11.000	-7.918747	-4.338390	-0.792505	-4.170814	-8.086323
17.000	-19.877990	-12.288863	-1.679839	-11.933659	-20.233194
178	0.000	61.741780	46.583498	-2.478611	46.188501
11.000	-40.393336	-28.463809	1.950660	-28.152946	-40.704198
11.000	-8.459337	-5.961007	0.408515	-5.895905	-8.524439
17.000	-21.569720	-16.274118	0.865912	-16.136124	-21.707714
179	0.000	60.641310	46.512630	2.857373	45.956637
11.000	-39.615307	-28.496674	-2.248745	-28.059109	-40.053473
11.000	-8.296525	-5.967890	-0.470941	-5.876253	-8.388162
17.000	-21.185267	-16.249360	-0.998234	-16.055122	-21.379505

MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUES OF (COMPRESSION IS POSITIVE):

DEFLECTION	=	0.012697	AT NODE	170
	AND	0.000000	AT NODE	0

SUBGRADE STRESS	=	1.968	AT NODE	170
RANGE OF X-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 1: FROM	-45.511	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF X-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 1: FROM	-32.577	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF MINOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 1: FROM	-45.570	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF MAJOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 1: FROM	-32.518	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF X-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 2: FROM	-24.329	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF X-STRESS AT BOTTOM OF LAYER 2: FROM	-18.588	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF MINOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 2: FROM	-24.355	AT NODE	172	TO
RANGE OF MAJOR PRINC. STRESS BOT. LAYER 2: FROM	-18.561	AT NODE	172	TO
				18.961
				AT NODE
				1

SUM OF REACTION FORCES = 32000.16

130	0.000001	0.000050	0.000054	1.023	37.841
131	0.011627	0.000000	0.000056	1.802	64.820
132	0.011573	0.000010	0.000055	1.794	129.015
133	0.011387	0.000022	0.000053	1.765	126.938
134	0.011060	0.000032	0.000053	1.714	123.334
135	0.010651	0.000035	0.000054	1.651	118.836
136	0.010248	0.000032	0.000053	1.588	114.367
137	0.009894	0.000027	0.000052	1.534	110.413
138	0.009575	0.000029	0.000050	1.484	106.794
139	0.009218	0.000034	0.000047	1.429	102.754
140	0.008747	0.000045	0.000046	1.356	97.502
141	0.008160	0.000052	0.000047	1.265	91.002
142	0.007524	0.000053	0.000047	1.166	83.955
143	0.006903	0.000050	0.000047	1.070	39.529
144	0.011939	0.000000	0.000048	1.851	66.559
145	0.011880	0.000016	0.000047	1.841	132.443
146	0.011687	0.000022	0.000047	1.811	130.288
147	0.011357	0.000032	0.000046	1.760	126.657
148	0.010948	0.000035	0.000045	1.697	122.150
149	0.010541	0.000032	0.000045	1.634	117.634
150	0.010161	0.000028	0.000044	1.578	113.605

151	0.009851	0.000028	0.000043	1.527	109.880
152	0.009483	0.000035	0.000042	1.470	105.724
153	0.009608	0.000045	0.000041	1.396	100.419
154	0.008422	0.000052	0.000041	1.305	93.927
155	0.007766	0.000053	0.000040	1.207	86.875
156	0.007163	0.000050	0.000040	1.110	40.981
157	0.012200	0.000000	0.000039	1.891	172.406
158	0.012141	0.000010	0.000040	1.882	343.292
159	0.011947	0.000022	0.000040	1.852	338.019
160	0.011613	0.000032	0.000039	1.800	328.624
161	0.011197	0.000036	0.000037	1.735	316.849
162	0.010783	0.000023	0.000036	1.671	305.230
163	0.010418	0.000028	0.000036	1.615	294.993
164	0.010087	0.000026	0.000036	1.563	285.717
165	0.009717	0.000035	0.000037	1.506	275.480
166	0.009238	0.000045	0.000036	1.432	262.028
167	0.008646	0.000052	0.000034	1.340	245.293
168	0.008005	0.000053	0.000033	1.241	227.317
169	0.007379	0.000051	0.000032	1.144	107.454
170	0.012697	0.000000	0.000001	1.968	211.611
171	0.012660	0.000007	0.000000	1.962	421.735
172	0.012490	0.000022	-0.000001	1.936	415.812
173	0.012142	0.000035	0.000001	1.882	404.376
174	0.011697	0.000037	0.000004	1.813	389.844
175	0.011272	0.000033	0.000005	1.747	375.703
176	0.010902	0.000028	0.000005	1.690	363.325
177	0.010579	0.000026	0.000003	1.640	352.308
178	0.010232	0.000034	0.000000	1.586	340.301
179	0.009744	0.000047	0.000000	1.510	324.015
180	0.009117	0.000055	0.000004	1.413	303.425
181	0.008460	0.000054	0.000005	1.311	281.588
182	0.007829	0.000051	0.000006	1.213	133.322
183	0.012603	0.000000	-0.000015	1.954	140.482
184	0.012550	0.000009	-0.000016	1.945	279.751
185	0.012370	0.000021	-0.000016	1.917	275.741
186	0.012056	0.000031	-0.000013	1.869	268.802
187	0.011659	0.000034	-0.000009	1.807	260.061
188	0.011256	0.000033	-0.000007	1.745	251.108
189	0.010883	0.000030	-0.000007	1.687	242.771
190	0.010530	0.000030	-0.000010	1.632	234.826
191	0.010142	0.000036	-0.000013	1.572	226.102
192	0.009659	0.000045	-0.000012	1.497	215.303
193	0.009077	0.000051	-0.000009	1.407	202.390
194	0.008453	0.000052	-0.000006	1.310	188.538
195	0.007837	0.000050	-0.000004	1.215	89.429